

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

VOL. XXVI.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1912

NO 3

SUPERVISORS APPROPRIATE \$114,000

Salary of Circuit Clerk Lewis O. Brockway is Raised to \$2,600

LEVY LESS THAN LAST YEAR

The Money in the Hospital Fund to be Used Only Upon Recommendation of the Poor Master or Co Physician.

The county board of supervisors on Saturday afternoon, before they adjourned at 2:30 o'clock voted to give the Jane McAllister hospital \$700 for their work this year, and for caring for the county patients. They also voted \$2,000 to the Lake Bluff Orphanage. The other appropriations are:

Jury and coroner's fee	\$ 1,000
Birth and death reports	700
For printing, stationery, etc.	10,000
For county physician	2,200
For construction of bridges	12,000
General expenses	8,300
Salaries	14,000
County	40,000

The total appropriation this year of \$114,000, which is considerably less than the levy last year, which was \$127,000.

The tax levy this year is lighter, somewhat, than usual for various reasons which were brought up before the board of supervisors.

The board adjourned Saturday afternoon and will meet Sept. 25 if possible, at the County Poor farm for their annual feast and inspection of the grounds.

There was a long discussion in the meeting over the raising of the salary of the circuit clerk, which resulted in changing it from \$2,000 to \$2,600 per year. The contention that some of the members made was that the constitution did not provide for a minimum salary for the office and only specifies a maximum salary and that if a man can be secured to run the office for less money that it should be done.

Mr. Brockway was called into the meeting and asked to explain the condition of his office. In his talk to the board he stated: "During all the years I have held the office I have never asked for a raise or done any log rolling. I have been perfectly satisfied with what was right. At this time I discussed the matter with the committee and they saw that it was just to raise the salary. I have never asked the Board for anything but what is just and right at this time."

A motion was made to have the salary only \$2,500 but this was down on a roll call of 18 to 2. The motion was put to give the salary of \$2,600 recommended by the finance committee on salaries which motion was carried unanimously.

CANNING COMPANY QUILTS BUSINESS AT GRAYSLAKE

The Grayslake Times made the announcement last week that the Hohenadel estate was to sell off about 1000 acres of land. Close upon the heels of this announcement we learned that the entire plant and holdings in the vicinity was for sale, same can be purchased in almost any manner. The machinery can be bought separately, the building can also be bought and the company will remove the machinery or the whole plant will be sold.

It can also be seen that when the real head of the concern passes out of existence that the property will be sacrificed. Since the late Mr. Hohenadel owned the plant he has made considerable money. Owing to the run down condition of the plant he was enabled to purchase it for a very reasonable amount, being experienced as a canner and grower he proceeded to strengthen the weak points and commenced to make money immediately.

Thus Grayslake suffers the loss of a factory, but rejoices over the return of many farms to farmers who will live in the vicinity and trade in that village.

Regulating Window Opening.
A broad band of leather or fabric, held in place by a small catch, has been invented for regulating the height of carriage or automobile windows.

CO. MAY HAVE AUDITOR

New Law Permits Office of Auditor in the Counties

Now that the Lake county board of supervisors has ordered another audit of the county officers' books, the expense thus incurred is naturally the thought of members of the board and as some county officers have asked that an audit be made each year, it looks as if that is to be the plan in the future.

If it is going to be followed right along, that is if a yearly audit of the county books is to be made, why not have the office of county auditor created in Lake county, instead of hiring an audit company each year?

The work could be done cheaper, just as satisfactorily and if the proper man is placed in the office of auditor matters would be harmonious and the public would look to him for accurate accounting of public accounts.

The recent legislature enacted a law which provided for the office of a county auditor where it was desired to have one, the conditions as discovered in many counties of the state being the cause of such an office being designed.

Retains from several counties showed that they were already paying more money for the services of special auditors than it would take to pay the salary of a county auditor and that in most cases many irregularities in the accounts of the county officials were discovered.

The work which these expert auditors have been doing in so many counties throughout the state will become one of the duties of the county auditor, where the office is adopted. The law requires him to make report to the county board quarterly of all fees and emoluments due the county from the various county officers as earned collected or received under performance of their duties.

BURGLAR ENTERS DRUG STORE THROUGH WINDOW

The amateur burglar is again wandering around our village. Some time Monday night or Tuesday morning he visited Overton's drug store.

From all appearance his first effort to gain entrance was made at the front door but finding that unyielding he went to the back of the building and pried up one of the windows and not being able to open it wide enough to satisfy his purpose he finally smashed the window and thus gained admittance.

Once inside his work gave proof that he was of the amateur class. Evidently he had previously acquainted himself with the place where the money bag was kept and securing that he made haste to depart overlook the cash register which was open and contained about three dollars, and also the unlocked safe containing a gold watch and some money. The amount taken was about eighteen dollars.

SUPERVISORS QUIT-CLAIM SEVERAL ACRES

The Board of Supervisors have given a quit-claim deed to eight acres of land in Benton township to H. Clarke because the committee could find no legitimate claim to the land. Another reason is that the land has been a part of the farm for so many years that it did not seem just to take the land away.

Two more petitions will be presented before the board to act upon, one is a petition from Elijah Jackson and another that was not acted on at the last meeting from Leonard Shobel. The land petitioners wish to obtain is on the west bank of the river near Grass Lake.

The land according to a law of the county passed on by the Board in 1851, cannot be sold for more than \$1.25 per acre same as the government land.

OTTO MUECHKE DIES OF CONSUMPTION

Lake county people will be surprised to learn of the death in Chicago on Sunday, Sept. 8, of Otto Muechke at one of the prominent leaders in western Lake county of the Democracy, and who for years conducted the Muechke hotel at Fox Lake.

His funeral was held at McHenry, Tuesday, Sept. 10 and his death was not generally known in Lake county. Muechke had worked for some time in a wholesale house in Chicago in the liquor department and it is said, he had contracted consumption which brought on his demise.

Of Course Not.
Women have no head for figures. You can't make them realize that they are not ten years older than they were ten years ago.—Derwent Mall.

ELEVEN RECRUITS DROWNED

Within Thirty feet of Shore Twenty-five Boys Battled For Life, Thirteen Reached the Shore

ACCIDENT NEAR LAKE BLUFF

Funeral Services For Six of Recruits Was Held on Tuesday For the Remaining Two on Wednesday and Three Are as Yet Not Recovered

Eleven boys, apprentice seamen at United States Naval Training Station, North Chicago, lost their lives Sunday in a Lake Michigan disaster, which, in many respects has no parallel.

A cutter, bearing twenty-five men, one of whom was a petty officer, was swamped in the heavy surf within one hundred feet of frantic witnesses on the beach. The cutter filled with water, then turned turtle, ejecting its load of human freight into the storm tossed waters of Lake Michigan, off Lake Bluff.

Captain W. J. Fullam, commandant at the station, who saw the tragedy, declared that Officer in charge Negus did all that he could have done when he dropped the anchor near the shore.

In view of hundreds of people along the shore the boatswamp in the surf. The water was alive with struggling boys. Many of them had never been in the water before.

They struck out strongly for the shore each clutching an oar, but there was an undertow in addition to the heavy waves. Three boys got almost within an arms length of the shore when they were snatched back by the sea and went down.

Society women enlisted their autos in the work of rescue. Mrs. J. Ramsey with her own arms, picked up a limp figure placed him in her automobile and carried him to the hospital at the station.

Mrs. Charles Lineen sped southward in her automobile to meet the machine carrying the pulmotors for a telephone message had been received that the life saving machine were on their way. The automobiles of Chas. Dewey were converted into impromptu ambulances and did precious service. The scenes along the water's edge reminded one of the aftermath of a battle.

For many hours it was impossible to tell how many boys had lost their lives. There was no list of those who had gone out with the boat, it was impossible to ascertain by a roll call because dozens of the recruits were out along the shore, and some of them were in Chicago on short leave.

The story told by one of the survivors is as follows:

"We left the station about a quarter of two in the afternoon. We were not ordered out but were given permission to take the sail. The water was exceedingly rough and most of the boys were so new to the water experience that they became helplessly seasick after we had gone perhaps a mile from shore.

"William Negus was in command. He saw that with half the boys seasick and helpless it would be impossible to handle the boat as it should be handled, so we put in toward shore. We had a big boat about 24 feet long, with a mainsail and jib. We hauled down the sails to make things more snug and present less surface to the storm. Then we took to the oars, such of us as were able to use them.

"There was a lot of water in the boat and more coming in all the time. We were in danger of being swamped at any moment. But Negus thought he could save the boat as well as all the people in it.

"When we were within about thirty feet of the shore he dropped anchor. Then he went overboard to see how

deep the water was. It was only about up to his nose—if it had been level. But the heavy waves buried him in water 4 or 5 feet deep.

"He climbed back into the boat then. It was plain we would have to swim for it. Negus called out to ask if there was anybody aboard who could not swim. One boy said he couldn't.

"So Negus took that boy—I don't know who he was—on his back and started for the shore calling for rest of us to follow. I was one of the last to quit the boat. I saw Negus swim a few strokes toward the shore and then he seemed to be in trouble. His arms went out crazily and he went down.

"He disappeared only for a moment and then he came up and didn't have the boy with him any more. It looked as if a big wave had snatched the boy from his arms.

"Negus wouldn't go to shore without the lad. He dove into the water again—and I didn't see him any more.

"Pretty soon I saw it wasn't any use to stick to the boat and I jumped as far toward shore as I could, then tried to swim. There was nothing doing. I couldn't get ahead. But finally I hit something and somebody dragged me out of the water."

It is known that Negus brought at least two to shore and the last seen of him he was returning to the lake to bring others in. He was then seen with a boy under his arm and the belief is that he became exhausted in his effort and went down, a victim to his bravery.

Fifteen recruits, three surgeons, Chaplain Brodman and citizens joined in the search for the bodies at once after the accident. When darkness came on, they used lanterns and kept up the search until 11 o'clock when it was abandoned until daylight when the recruits resumed the task.

It is a singular thing that the five bodies recovered in the evening were all found within twenty-five feet of each other being washed up on the shore.

The funeral which was held Tuesday morning over six of the bodies thus far recovered was both impressive and sad, yet one of grandeur and imposing in its general effect because of the military features which characterized it.

The service for five of the six were held jointly in the hospital by Chaplain Thompson while the service over the sixth man, was held in another portion of the grounds because he was a Catholic and the officers showed him deference by having a priest officiate.

Then the ceremonies over, the caskets were tenderly borne by recruits to six waiting hearses and two hearses abreast escorted through the grounds to the main gate. There, lined up on either side, was a squad of a dozen recruits who as the procession reached the gate and halted, fired a salute over the caskets, it being the formal military salute to departed members.

The cortege then continued its way to the railway station where the bodies were shipped to the former homes of the victims.

Two more bodies were held pending arrival of relatives and services for them were held Wednesday. As yet there are threebodies unrecovered.

Too True.
Don't judge too hastily from appearances. The man who comes to your back door, looking like a tramp, may be a retired capitalist trying to run his own auto.—Judge.

GRAND JURORS CHOSEN

The Following Will Serve as Jurors at the Oct., and Dec., Terms of Circuit Court

Below are shown the names of the men chosen recently by the supervisors to act as grand jurors at the coming October and December terms of the Circuit court:

Town of Benton—October term, J. L. Vinnedge and Henry Sine; December term, Samuel Naden and Charles Mantkus.

Town of Newport—October term, J. Strahan; December term, Charles Brewster.

Town of Antioch—October term, P. K. Blunt and Fred Hawkins; December term, F. B. Huber and Charles Smith.

Town of Grant—October term, D. V. Wait, Ingleside; December term, Geo. Koeth, Fox Lake.

Town of Avon—October term, C. Doolittle; December term, Thomas Meade.

Town of Warren—October term Jas. Triggs, Jr.; December term, N. Lamb. Town of Waukegan—October term, John Demorest, Sr., John Hayes, North Chicago, Wm. A. Melody, Otto Carlson; December term, Charles Odenbreid, Arthur Blanchard, Ira Holdridge and Peter McDermott.

Town of Shields—October term, O. Pearson, Lake Forest, and T. H. McKinney, North Chicago; December term, Wm. Dickerson, Lake Forest, E. McNichols, Lake Bluff.

Town of Libertyville—October term, Rudolph Epker; December term, Mike Carroll, Rondout.

Town of Fremont—October term, G. Mitchell; December term, G. Hertel.

Town of Wauconda—October term, Clarence Pratt; December term, Geo. Benwell.

Town of Cuba—October term, Wm. Grace; December term, G. Kuhlman.

Town of Elia—October term, Henry Steil, Lake Zurich; December term, J. Meyers, Rockfeller.

Town of Vernon—October term, C. Weidner; December term, Frank Redmond.

Town of West Deerfield—October term, George Reckenbach; December term, C. Pettes.

Town of Deerfield—October term, A. Robertson and Fred Schumacher; December term, Robert Evans and Albert Larson.

MISS BARBARA EBERT WEDDED TO HARLEM A. NAGLE

A wedding of unusual interest took place Monday evening at 6 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Wells of Waukegan. When Miss Barbara Ebert of Antioch, a highly esteemed young lady became the bride of Harlem A. Nagle, an accomplished young artist of Nazareth, Pa.

The young couple were married beneath an archway decorated with yellow and white chrysanthemums. Miss Effie Meyers presided at the piano and rendered the bridal march from Lohengrin. The bride was robed in white satin carrying a bouquet of white roses and given away by her brother Frank Klopp of Chicago and was attended by Anna Langvad of Antioch, who was robed in all over lace over blue satin also carrying roses and was attended by Wm. Jahns of Trevor. The beautiful ring ceremony was used. Dorothy Wells carrying the ring upon a pillow of white satin. Rev. McGinnis of the First Baptist church of Waukegan performed the wedding ceremony in the presence of many relatives and a host of friends.

After many congratulations a bounteous wedding dinner was served in a beautifully decorated dining room. The young couple were the recipients of many costly and useful gifts. The host of friends of the couple extended their best wishes for a bright and happy journey on the matrimonial sea. Mr. and Mrs. Nagle left Tuesday morning for Washington, D. C., whereupon they returned to Nazareth where Mr. Nagle has a home furnished and ready to occupy.

WELL KNOWN COUPLE MARRIED AT JANSVILLE

Miss Blanche Dennison and Mr. John Mitchell stole a march on their friends and were quietly married at Janesville, Wis., at the home of a friend Tuesday, Sept. 10. They went to Minnesota for a short wedding trip and are now at home to their friends in Lake Villa.

The bride has been a successful teacher in Lake county schools for some time and the groom is a promising young business man, now in the employ of G. P. Mazer. They have the best wishes of a host of friends for a long and prosperous married life. The young people gave them a warm reception after their return Monday.—Lake Villa Correspondent.

M. W. A. RATE VOTE SET FOR OCT.

Enforcement of Donahue Bill Taken in Hand by State For Action

SIXTY DAYS TO GET VOTE

Claim Woodmen Would Suffer Ultimately a Defalcation of \$1,000,000,000 if New Rates Passes

Settlement of the date for the referendum on the Woodmen insurance question will be set for Oct. 15, according to promises made this week by the insurance superintendent of the state and Governor Deneen.

Enforcement of provision of the Donahue bill has been taken in hand by the state. There will be no further evasion by the head office. An official notice is expected this week specifying the above date for the vote.

In conference George Anderson, with the insurgent executive board, secured promises of immediate action. Sixty days will be allowed in which to get the vote of the entire nation.

Twice the number of signatures necessary to secure the referendum have now been appended to the petition calling for a vote. Ten percent or 12,800 names were required. Three hundred thousand from all part of the United States have been secured.

Work of organizing the state is continuing daily while other insurgent states are banding themselves together. A new order chartered at Kansas City, was organized last week and has joined the rank of insurgents.

In the injunction proceedings begun at Des Moines to restrain the officers from putting the new rates into effect. The societies answer as filed alleges that Modern Woodmen of America "would suffer ultimately a defalcation of \$1,000,000,000 if long restrained by the courts from putting into effect the readjustments of the rates adopted last January.

The complainants allege that the new bylaws, making the new rates effective as to new members on May 1, 1912, and as to old members on Jan. 1, 1913, are null and void, because the record does not show their adoption by two-thirds of the members of the head camp and because the society was without authority to adopt such amendments to its by-laws.

It is further alleged that a reserve fund is foreign to the purposes of a fraternal society doing business on the post-mortem assessment plan; that a surplus of \$8,543,10 in the benefit fund at the beginning of the year represents excessive and unlawful assessments and that the new rates are unnecessary, oppressive and unreasonable and in violation of the contract rights of the plaintiffs.

MUST HAVE PLENTY OF COIN IN LAKE VILLA

According to the way the "wind is blowing" at the present time it looks very much as though Lake Villa is to have two banks.

On August 30 a permit was issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts at Springfield to William Tilghman, J. R. Kimball and C. E. Owens, to open a bank at Lake Villa under the name of The Lake Villa Trust and Savings bank.

And on Sept. 18 a permit "was issued from the same office to F. M. Hamlin, Chas. Harbaugh and W. G. Schlucht who will within a short time open the Lake Villa State Bank with a capital stock of \$25,000.

Fear of Diseases in False Hair.
Cleveland's health officer is said to claim that the false hair worn by women is more insidious and dangerous than most things which the modern woman deprecates as insidious. In some states they are gathering data to show the number of contagious diseases which can be traced directly to false hair.—National Food Magazine.

Our Daily Special.
It is All Right to Put up a Bluff, but Be Sure you don't Trip Over It.

ANTIOCH NEWS

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher

ANTIOCH ILLINOIS

HARVESTER FIGHT ON

U. S. REFUSES IMMUNITY. TO LEADING SPIRITS OF COMBINE.

CRIMINAL ACTION IS HINTED

Clarence S. Funk, Manager of International Concern, Tells of Company's Organization and How Competition Was Dealt With.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—"No 'immunity bath' will be given George W. Perkins, Cyrus H. McCormick, Charles Deering or other leading spirits in the organization of the International Harvester company, which, the government charges, was formed in violation of the Sherman anti-trust act.

Neither Perkins, McCormick nor Deering, it was announced on Monday, will be called as witnesses in the pending civil suit to dissolve the corporation, in which the initial hearing of evidence was held in Chicago. They will not be asked to testify on the ground that such testimony would grant them immunity.

This announcement gave the first intimation that the government is contemplating the possibility of criminal prosecution against the men responsible for the formation of the giant combine.

Joseph R. Darling, special agent of the department of justice in charge of the preparation of evidence against the harvester company, made known the fact that the three men were not to be summoned.

"The government does not propose to allow these men to gain immunity by testifying in the civil suit," he explained. "It will be remembered that the packers in the 1906 prosecution of the beef trust gained an 'immunity bath' because of information which they furnished the government. We do not intend to have a similar thing happen in the prosecution of the harvester company."

"Does that mean that the big men in the harvester trust will be prosecuted criminally?" Mr. Darling was asked.

"It means that the government will take no chances of granting them immunity from such a prosecution," he replied.

William H. Jones, almost an octogenarian, came from a retirement of four years in response to a subpoena to tell about the organization of the combine.

The only other "big man" in the company that the government intends to call is John J. Glessner, vice-president, who has not been active of late years. Neither Harold F. McCormick nor James Deering, both vice-presidents of the company, appear in the list of witnesses made public. William M. Gale, E. N. Wood and Alexander Legg are among the subordinate officers and employees who will be called.

William H. Jones was questioned particularly about George W. Perkins' connection with the origin of the combine, in which all harvester companies, with the exception of four comparatively small enterprises, were merged.

"All my dealings for the sale of the Plano works were conducted with Mr. Perkins in his office with J. P. Morgan & Co.," the witness replied.

Clarence S. Funk, general manager of the International Harvester company of New Jersey, was started on a long analysis of how the corporation was organized, how its selling agencies were spread over the country like a blanket and how competition in the machinery necessary to the farmer to harvest his crops was met.

ASKS MILLION OF U. S. MINE

Mexican Rebel, Who Captured El Tigre, Threatens to Sack Property.

Douglas, Ariz., Sept. 18.—Inez Salazar, the rebel leader who captured El Tigre Saturday, demanded \$1,000,000 from the company owning the El Tigre mine, on threat of destroying the plant. It is said the rebels carried off a large amount of bullion as well as Superintendent L. R. Budrow, who is now being held prisoner. While 400 federal troops are within six miles of the camp, no word has been received of an attempt to retake it.

Mexico City, Sept. 18.—President Madero, standing at an open window of the national palace on Monday before thousands below, rang the historic liberty bell with which Hidalgo called the people to revolt September 15, 1810, and pronounced the historic words uttered by Hidalgo: "Viva independencia, viva libertad, viva Mexico!"

Boy Swims San Francisco Bay. San Francisco, Sept. 18.—Robert Rock, a schoolboy, established a record for swimming San Francisco bay, making three and a half miles to the Alameda county shore in 2:10. He is the fourth person to make the swim.

Harvey W. Wiley, Jr., Has Tooth. Washington, Sept. 18.—Harvey W. Wiley, Jr., who is four months and a day old, has a tooth. It is a tooth guaranteed to be absolutely sound and one that will never be pulled with cold storage turkey or other deadly poison.

MOTOR COMPANY FAILS

RECEIVERS NAMED FOR BIG \$42,500,000 CORPORATION.

Concern Organized in 1908 to Control Auto and Gas Engine Companies Goes to the Wall.

New York, Sept. 14.—The United States Motors company, a \$42,500,000 holding corporation organized in 1903 to control ten automobile and gas engine manufacturing companies, was placed in receivers' hands Thursday. Its directors number some of the best known capitalists in the country. The receivers, W. E. Strang and Robert Walker, were appointed by Judge Hough in an insolvency suit brought in the federal court by the Brown & Sharp company of Providence, R. I., in its own behalf and that of other creditors. In addition to the appointment of the two receivers for the holding company five of its constituent companies were involved, namely: The Alden Sampson Manufacturing company of Detroit; the Brush Runabout company of Detroit; the Columbia Motor company of Hartford, Conn.; the Dayton Motor Car company of Dayton, O., and the Maxwell-Briscoe company of Tarrytown, N. J. The receivers' joint bond was fixed at \$100,000.

Bankers identified with the company say that the proceedings are friendly, and brought with the purpose of clearing up the company's affairs, with a view to protecting the creditors.

The petition for a receiver states that the assets of the motors company consist of cash, bills and accounts receivable, shares of stock of the subsidiary and "selling" companies, shares of stock of other corporations controlled by the motors company and the assets of the subsidiary companies. The aggregate liabilities of the defendant companies, the petition states, amount to approximately \$12,250,000.

George W. Perkins was reputed to be one of the inspirers of the amalgamation, while Morgan institutions have figured prominently in its financing.

W. D. HAYWOOD IS ARRESTED

Organizer of Industrial Workers of the World Taken on Old Indictment at Boston.

Boston, Sept. 17.—William D. Haywood of Denver, general organizer of the Industrial Workers of the World, was arrested here on Sunday on a capias warrant issued as a result of an indictment by the Essex county grand jury, charging him with conspiracy in connection with the strike of textile workers in Lawrence last winter. He was released in \$1,000 bond.

The exact nature of the conspiracy with which Haywood is charged was not mentioned in the indictment.

Just before his arrest, Haywood, in addressing a mass meeting of 15,000 persons on Boston Common, had sounded a call for a general strike of New England workers to begin a nationwide movement as a protest against the "arrest, imprisonment and trial of Ettor, Giovannitti and Caruso." These three industrial workers, who were active during the Lawrence strike, are charged with complicity in murder in connection with the shooting of a striker, Anna Lopizzo, during a riot in Lawrence last January.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES

New Rochelle, N. Y., Sept. 17.—Mrs. Martha Layman is dying here as the result of being wounded by a stray shot from a rifle in the hands of a young woman sniper hunter. The latter was in a canoe off Sands point.

Dawson, Y. T., Sept. 12.—The international boundary survey party which has been working the line between Alaska and Yukon territory arrived Tuesday, having surveyed the 142d meridian from the Pacific to the Arctic.

BALDWIN IS RENOMINATED

Democratic Convention of Connecticut Also Selects a Full State Ticket at Hartford.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 14.—The Democratic state convention enthusiastically nominated Simon E. Baldwin for governor here Thursday and then named the following men on the balance of the ticket:

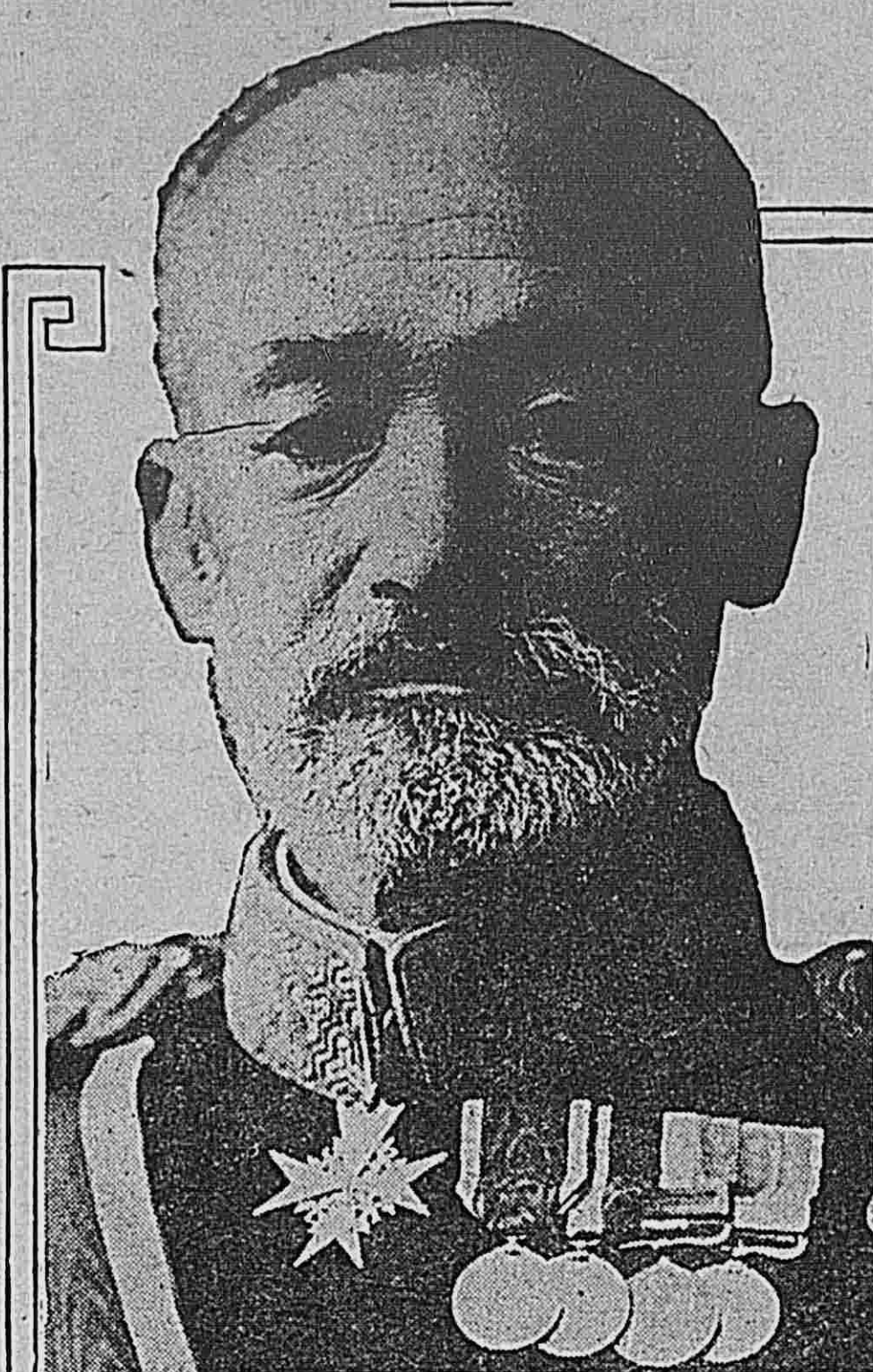
Lieutenant governor, Lyman T. Tingler of Vernon; secretary of state, Albert W. Phillips of Stamford; treasurer, E. S. Robert of East Canaan; controller, Daniel P. Dunn of Willimantic.

Presidential Electors—Henry McManus, Hartford; Charles T. Coyle, New Haven; M. B. Cary, Ridgefield; William Belcher, New London; Oscar O. Tanner, Windham; W. B. Perry, Jr., Salisbury; and John L. Fisk, Middletown.

Big Steamer Is Wrecked. Hamburg, France, Sept. 13.—The Kamerun, a steamer of the Hamburg-American line, was wrecked Wednesday on the west coast of Africa. The crew, all of whom were rescued, has been taken to Monrovia, Liberia.

Archbishop of Lyons Dead. Lyons, France, Sept. 13.—The archbishop of Lyons, Cardinal Peter Hercule Collado, died Wednesday after a long illness. He was born in Paris in 1829 and was created a cardinal in 1897 by Pope Leo XIII.

GENERAL COUNT NOGI.



SIX MARINES DIE

SAILOR BOYS OF LAKE BLUFF TRAINING SCHOOL DROWN IN LAKE MICHIGAN.

WERE ON PLEASURE CRUISE

Foundering Sail Boat Anchored—"I Should Have Beached It" Officer in Charge Declared, After Rescuing Two of His Charges.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—Six boys were drowned on Sunday when the recreation cutter of the United States naval training station, near Lake Bluff, was swamped on a sand bar 300 yards off Lake Bluff.

The dead: W. E. Antrobus, Chicago; H. C. Harlan, Memphis, Tenn.; L. L. Southworth, Nashville, Tenn.; John Wallace, John Patten, petty officer, Detroit, Mich.; A. L. Raymond.

Twenty-three boys, one able seaman, who was a petty officer, and another petty officer, set forth early for a pleasure sail. They became helpless in a gale, fought their way almost to the shore, and the tragedy occurred within one hundred feet of frantic people on the beach.

All but one was able to swim under ordinary conditions, but could do nothing against the high wind and heavy surf.

One man, who battled valiantly against the storm and saved two lives besides his own, is raving in delirium, declaring that he was responsible for the loss of life. That was William Negus, petty officer and able seaman. "It was my fault," he cried. "I could have saved them. I could have beached the boat, and they would all have reached the shore."

But Captain W. F. Fullam, commandant of the station, who saw the tragedy, declared that Negus did all that he could have done when he dropped anchor near the shore.

In full view of hundreds of people along the shore the boat capsized. The lake was alive with struggling boys. Many of them had never been in rough water before. They were of the newest recruits.

They struck out strongly for the shore, but there was an undertow in addition to the heavy waves. Three boys got almost within arms' reach of rescuers when they were snatched back by the sea and went down.

DEMOCRATS CARRY ARKANSAS

Official Returns Show State-Wide Prohibition and the Grandfathers Clause Are Defeated.

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 14.—Official returns from Monday's election received by the secretary of state indicate the election of the entire Democratic state ticket by 60,000 majority. State-wide prohibition lost by about 15,500 majority and the grandfathers clause amendment was defeated by 12,000.

Chicago Post Office Leads. Chicago, Sept. 14.—With a total of almost two million dollars in receipts for August, Chicago is the leading post office center in the United States. It has surpassed New York, its closest rival, by \$29,274.30 for the month.

Mrs. Sage Gives Hospital \$50,000. Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 14.—Chancellor Day announced Thursday that Mrs. Russell Sage had given Syracuse university, through him, \$50,000 for its agricultural school, in memory of her father, the late Joseph Slocum.

PECK KILLED IN FALL

AVIATOR PLUNGES TO DEATH AT CHICAGO AIR MEET.

Caught by Gust of Wind While Doing Daring Stunts, He Loses Control.

Chicago, Sept. 13.—Caught by a sharp gust of wind when about 200 feet from the ground, Aviator Paul Peck and his Columbia biplane were hurled to the ground late Wednesday afternoon at Cicero, flying field and the brilliant young birdman was so terribly crushed that he died later at St. Anthony de Padua hospital.

He was descending from his last contemplated flight of the day in the biplane which he personally developed and which was expected to perform wonders in the aviation meet beginning Thursday.

Five times he had circled downward through the air and was scarcely 200 feet from the ground when suddenly something went wrong. From the long, birdlike swoop the biplane suddenly swerved, quivered and then tipped sharply downward.

Fully aware of his dangerous predicament, Peck struggled with his controls and for an instant appeared to have regained the mastery of the air, but an instant later and the machine again dipped and as the spectators groaned in horror biplane and aviator dropped like a plummet.

LAST OF ALLEN GANG TAKEN

Chiefs of Clan That Slew Five in Virginia Court Arrested at Des Moines.

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 17.—Sidna Allen and his nephew, Wesley Edwards, outlaw clansmen long sought for the quintuple murder in the courthouse at Hillsville, Va., when judge, prosecutor and others were slain, were arrested in Des Moines Saturday and were taken east on a train to stand trial for their lives in Virginia.

Accompanying them and the two detectives who made the arrests was Miss Maude Iroler of Mount Airy, N. C., who had led the detectives to the hiding place of the alleged assassins. She had told Chief of Police Jenney of Des Moines that she was engaged to marry Edwards.

"I have been promised the reward for the arrest of these two men," she told Chief Jenney just before leaving for the train. "I am going back to claim my share of it."

SAN FRANCISCO FEELS QUAKE

Slight Rocking of Earth Does Not Cause Any Damage, However.

San Francisco, Sept. 13.—A slight earthquake shock was felt here. The movement caused no damage or excitement. Slight shocks were reported as far south as San Jose, fifty miles away.

No Tariff on Dictionaries. Washington, Sept. 17.—James E. Curtis, acting secretary of the treasury, took an advance step to encourage learning of foreign languages by the American people. He authorized dictionaries to be admitted free.

Szabo Estate Dwindles Away. New York, Sept. 17.—Charges that \$7,100 of the \$10,000 estate of Countess Rosa Szabo has disappeared occupied the attention of the Austrian consul and every possible effort is being made to trace the money.

NOGI AND WIFE DEAD

JAPANESE GENERAL AND SPOUSE END LIVES TO FOLLOW DEAD RULER.

TRAGEDY SEEN BY HUNDREDS

Hero of Port Arthur Falls Upon Sword of His Fathers and Is Quickly Followed in Suicide by Patriotic Countess.

Tokio, Sept. 18.—Forced by centuries old tradition to end their lives with the sword and driven to their death by grief over the passing of their beloved emperor, Mutsuhito, Gen. Count Marosuke Nogi, hero of Port Arthur, and his wife, the Countess Nogi, hurled themselves on sharp blades in the main hall of the palace and died by their own hands here Friday.

General Nogi and the Countess had attended the funeral services of Mutsuhito at the palace here, and it was expected that they would proceed to Aoyama with the cortege. Instead, however, at the conclusion of the ceremony at the palace they withdrew to their modest home in Akasaka, a suburb of Tokio, and there began their final preparations for death.

First the general wrote a letter to his new emperor, Yoshihito, which later was found beside his body. Then he draped in mourning a portrait on the wall of the late emperor and afterwards he and his wife dressed themselves in full Japanese costume and drank a farewell cup of sake from cups which had been presented to them by Mutsuhito.

Darkness had fallen and General Nogi and the Countess sat and awaited the signal they had agreed upon to announce their leave-taking. This was the booming of a single gun in the palace grounds at Tokio, which was to let the people know that the body of the emperor was starting on the funeral car for its last resting place.

As the boom of the gun resounded through the clear, still night, General Nogi arose and, grasping in his hand a short sword, plunged it into his throat, while the Countess stabbed herself through the body. A student who resided in the Nogi home heard the fall of the bodies and rushed into the room. Lying upon the floor were the hero of Port Arthur and his wife. Both still were breathing, but their spasmodic gasps showed plainly that death was near. The student hurried for aid, but when he returned with it, both the General and the Countess were dead.

The tragedy created a profound sensation and expressions of sorrow were heard on every hand. Those who knew General Nogi well declared that his calmness in killing himself was the kind of stoicism he always had displayed, no matter what crisis faced him. They instanced the famous charge of the Japanese up 203 Meter hill, during the Russo-Japanese war, when as commander of the Japanese third army Nogi saw the Russians mow down his forces in hundreds, among them two of his own sons, and yet quietly and fearlessly continued the battle, taking the hill and eventually being handed the surrender of Lieutenant General Stoessel at Port Arthur.

Gen. Count Nogi was the son of Maretsu Nogi, chief of the Samurai of Hagl, province of Cheshu. To him his father's sword had descended and with this ancient blade he slew himself. It will be buried with him and he will receive honors scarcely less imposing than those accorded to Emperor Mutsuhito. Nogi followed precedent as old as the sacred mountain of Fujiyama, for it has always been prompted by the spirit of "bushido" that a man shall lay down his life for his emperor, even if only to show fealty to him by a sacrifice.

Gen. Count Nogi was a national hero in Japan. He captured Port Arthur from the Russians in 1901, and received the proposal of surrender of that fortress from General Stoessel. On the outbreak of the Russo-Japanese war he was put in command of the Third army corps, and was in personal direction of the forces which took 203 Meter hill after terrible losses. He commanded the First brigade of infantry in the Chino-Japanese war and at all times distinguished himself by a bravery and a military skill which endeared him alike to emperor and people. He was probably the most intimate friend of Emperor Mutsuhito, outside the royal family. The count was sixty-three years old and his wife only a few years his junior.

Preacher Killed After Sermon.

Charleston, W. Va., Sept. 16.—After preaching a sermon on the subject of dishonesty, Rev. R. H. Green, a Red Sulphur circuit pastor of the Methodist church south, was assaulted Friday, and so badly hurt that he died.

Kills Wife, Son and Self.

Council Bluffs, Ia., Sept. 17.—While temporarily insane, Martin Thompson, a farmer living east of this city, killed his wife and son and then took his own life. Two daughters who were absent escaped death.

Ethel Roosevelt Speaks.

New York, Sept. 17.—Miss Ethel Roosevelt was among a number of Lady Moores to address street crowds in the "soap box" Progressive party campaign opened in New York. Her appearance drew a strong.

Old Roman Wall Unearthed.

A part of the wall which once enclosed old St. Paul's, London, has been discovered in excavations at the corner of Paternoster Row and St. Paul's alley in London. The wall, which is about 60 feet long, is made of chalk and rubble, and was built in the twelfth century. On the same site pieces of a Roman amphora, Roman vases and some Samian ware have also been found. Other "finds" include a camel's skull unearthed in High Holborn and a large quantity of pipes of the eighteenth century. Under some old stables in Bartholomew Close—one of the oldest parts of London—three Norman arches have been found. They are close to one another, and are believed to have formed part of the cloisters of the priory which once stood on this site.

BURNED AND ITCHED BADLY

539 Lincoln Park Blvd., Chicago, Ill. —"A year ago I received a very severe burn on my left arm. I caught cold in it and it was all sore and ulcerated. The sore was as large as a silver dollar. It was all red and inflamed and had pus running out of it. I suffered terribly from burning pain; could not sleep for two weeks. It burned and itched so badly. I applied — Salvo, — Salvo and a salve my druggist recommended as his own, but got no relief. I then commenced using the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I bathed the burned parts with Cuticura Soap and applied the Cuticura Ointment on a linen bandage. I got relief from the first, and my arm healed nicely. I was soon able to be at work again. Had I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment at first I would have avoided lots of suffering." (Signed) Harry Junke, Mar. 9, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Add. postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

The man behind the plow makes more of a stir in the world than the chap behind the hoe.

CURES BURNS AND CUTS. Cole's Carbolicase stops the pain instantly. Cures quick. No scar. All druggists. 25 and 50c. Adv.

And many a man does the things privately that he denounces in public.

YOUNG WIFE SAVED FROM HOSPITAL

Tells How Sick She Was And What Saved Her From An Operation.

Upper Sandusky, Ohio. —"Three years ago I was married and went to house-keeping. I was not feeling well and could hardly drag myself along. I had such tired feelings, my back ached, my sides ached, I had bladder trouble awfully bad, and I could not eat or sleep. I had headaches, too, and became almost a nervous wreck. My doctor told me to go to a hospital. I did not like that idea very well, so, when I saw your advertisement in a paper, I wrote to you for advice, and have done as you told me. I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills, and now I have my health. "If sick and ailing women would only know enough to take your medicine, they would get relief." — Mrs. BENJ. H. STANBERRY, Route 6, Box 13, Upper Sandusky, Ohio.

If you have mysterious pains, irregularity, backache, extreme nervousness, inflammation, ulceration or displacement, don't wait too long, but try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound now. For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and such unquestionable testimony as the above proves the value of this famous remedy and should give every one confidence.

Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Bilelessness, Indigestion and Sick Headache. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

Riches in Healing Qualities

FOR BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

Pettit's Eye Salve FOR EYE DISEASES.

REAL ESTATE

MICHIGAN LAND BAROAINS—EIGHT farms from 40 to 1,240 acres; \$10 to \$20 per acre. Barrens, price. Closing partnership. Send for descriptive circular. Act quickly. BOX 23, Woodville, Newberry Co., Mich.

WISCONSIN VALLEY FARM 10 acres, 10 acres in crops. Balance pasture and heavy timber. Good soil. Excellent ten room house, barn, granary, etc. All stock and machinery included. \$25,000. See ad in city of New York. Write to: J. H. KENNEDY, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

Bureau of Fisheries as a Matrimonial Agency



WASHINGTON.—As a matrimonial agency the United States bureau of fisheries has stepped into sudden prominence. The methods of the bureau are unique. The unions are obtained with speed and precision. The bureau embarked in its new line of endeavor the other day. The result of its first attempt is speeding happily westward with a honeymoon in the sweet breezes of the Pribiloff islands as an objective. It all came about in this way.

Out in the Pribiloffs there are few white people, but many Alleuts, and the progeny of the Alleuts are both numerous and ignorant. To the bureau of fisheries, which is the real government of the Pribiloffs and the Alleuts and seals which there abound, has been delegated the task of bringing light where heretofore was darkness. The school system of the Pribiloffs is a division of the work of the bureau of fisheries. It is the intention of the government to have two teachers on each of the large islands of the group. The fisheries people prefer that they have a man teacher and a woman. They also prefer to have them a married couple.

Castling about for new material, the bureau found that Alvin G. Whitney of Groton, Mass., wanted to become an

Alaskan school teacher. Mr. Whitney passed the examination in fine style. He was just about to be appointed when it was explained to him that the Pribiloff government, which is the bureau of fisheries, wanted married teachers. The case was explained to him by Dr. C. Hart Merriam, one time biologist of the department of agriculture, whose secretary Mr. Whitney formerly was.

"Do you know any one who could fill the vacancy at the island of St. Paul to which you will be assigned?" asked Mr. Merriam.

"Sure," replied Mr. Whitney, "I'll telegraph and find out about it right away."

So Mr. Whitney betook himself to a telegraph office and sent the following to his fiancée, Miss Elsie J. Gibson of Burlington, Vt., who was attending the summer school for teachers at Dartmouth college:

"Have offer for good teaching position for you at St. Paul, Pribiloff island. Salary twelve hundred, matrimony pre-requisite. Answer paid."

Twelve hours later Mr. Whitney received an even shorter dispatch. It said:

"Leaving for Washington; arrive Sunday morning."

Mr. Whitney went to the bureau of fisheries and told Chief Barton W. Evermann of the Alaskan division that he had the candidate for the other teaching vacancy.

"Name, please?" said Mr. Evermann. "It's Gibson now, but if you don't want to make out the papers until Monday, it will be Whitney," replied the male candidate.

Girls as Messengers? Never in the Capital City

GIRL telegraph messengers; good for small towns, not good for Washington and other large cities. That is the dictum of telegraph men of the capital who were asked the other day if they thought employment of girls to take the places of lads, those swift-footed Mercuries, the cycling allies of the lightning-tongued wire.

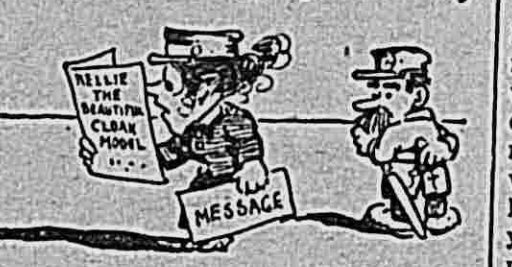
"But Pittsburgh is a large city, isn't it?" an inquiring reporter asked. "And Pittsburgh is using it."

"Be Pittsburgh large or small, I say girls would not do for messenger boys," a positive telegraph man said, smiling at his own "Irish." Incidentally, he did not altogether credit the report that Pittsburgh was "trying out" the messenger girl plan. In fact, he scribbled a "note" to Pittsburgh asking about it before he went farther with the interview.

"Girls as a rule do their work better than boys," the positive man admitted. "They are generally more conscientious and more careful. They would not be so apt to be distracted by collisions and fights and fusses and other street sights, and—so far as physical ability would permit—they would be more prompt than boys."

"But there the advantages of girl messengers cease. The bad weather we have in Washington would prevent girls from delivering messages. They just could not stand what our boys have to endure."

"It is not necessary to speak of their not being able to go to places where messages have to go. We keep



our boys as far from doubtful places as we can, but there are many messages that girls could not carry."

"So far as our patrons are concerned, I think they would be very well satisfied with girl messengers. If we employed girls at such work they would, of course, have to wear a uniform of some kind to distinguish them, and their dress would relieve them of much embarrassment they might feel at having to go into men's private offices. But the patrons would not be embarrassed."

"Altogether, a girl messenger service would be very picturesque, but I'd hate to have to run one. I have had some trouble with boys, but I do not think I'd know how to start with girls, for I should feel at the beginning that I was attempting the impossible."

Just then one of the swift-footed Mercuries came running up to the scene of the interview. He gave a yellow slip to the interviewer, who said:

"Didn't I tell you so? Our Pittsburgh manager says, in answer to my note, that they thought of trying girls about five years ago, but there's nothing else to that story."

Corn 25 Cents the Ear on Bill for U. S. Senators



IN THE ground floor of the senate wing of the capitol is a restaurant, with two special rooms reserved for the senators and a big dining room open to the public. There are times when charges for some items on the bill of fare rise to the altitude of the high priced restaurants in New York—Delmonico's and Sherry's, for instance.

There were smiles on the faces of "regulars" among visitors when they spied an item on the bill of fare scolding forth: "sweet corn, 25 cents." It brought to their minds visions of dazling and steaming cobs reposing on a plate. They ordered corn and beheld with considerable surprise the

serving of one lonely cob of very ordinary dimensions for the quarter mentioned in the bill of fare. Next of the tempting novelties introduced on the bill was "new potatoes, 20 cents."

"Well, well," murmured one of the regulars, "a bowlful of new potatoes would certainly be excellent for lunch." So he gave the order and the colored emissary returned in due time and set before him a small bowl containing two potatoes, of what seemed to him rather limited cubical contents.

"Two potatoes at 10 cents apiece," he observed. "At that rate they must be deemed by the management a luxury fit only for the palates of the rich."

The restaurant is owned by the senate and is operated by a manager. It loses money because the bulk of the patronage is limited to a couple of hours at lunch time. The deficit is made good by withdrawals from the senate fund to meet contingent expenses.

Senators' Vocal Triumph Is Rudely Interrupted

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS RANDELL and his assistants were scurrying about the senate side of the capitol just before the recent adjournment, trying to complete a quorum of the senate, and while the senate bells were clanging their summons of senators to that body, the posse was attracted by loud sounds of sweet melody arising from Senator Bradley's room.

"My Old Kentucky Home," and "Massa in the Cold, Cold Ground," and other airs of the south rang through the corridors, drowning out the sound of the senate bell. Upon opening the door of Senator Bradley's office the searchers found Senator Bradley, basso profundo; Senator Smith of South Carolina, tenor robusto,



and Senator Overman of North Carolina, baritone fortissimo, with their coats off and chairs tipped back against the wall, singing as though their lives depended upon the volume of sound emitted. They were duly summoned to appear in the senate instantly, and did so looking a little sheepish and crestfallen that their vocal triumph had been so unceremoniously interrupted.

ROYAL CHILDREN OF SPAIN AT GRANADA



CHILDREN OF THE KING AND QUEEN OF SPAIN

THIS new photograph of the children of the reigning house of Spain was taken at the royal chateau in Granada. In the foreground to the left is the Prince Don Jaime, convalescing from a recent operation on his ear, and his brother Alphonse, the heir to the throne. In the background, holding the hand of the governess, is the Infanta Marie Christine, aged three, and the Infanta Beatrice, aged seven months, on the arm of the governess.

TELL OF HARD CLIMB

Parker and Companion Back From Mount McKinley.

Brooklyn Man Arrives at Seattle, Wash., Meets Young Wife and Sees His Child for First Time—Will Not Ascend Again.

Seattle, Wash.—Prof. Herschell C. Parker of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Belmore Browne of Tacoma, who came within 300 feet of reaching the summit of Mount McKinley last June, have returned from Alaska. Prof. Parker was greeted at the pier by Mrs. Parker, a bride of a little more than a year, who had come from Brooklyn to meet him. He hastened to Tacoma on the first interurban car to see for the first time his child, a baby of a few months, born during his absence in Alaska.

Prof. Parker and Mr. Browne left Seward February 3, reaching the foot of Mount McKinley April 25. On their previous expedition they attempted to ascend the mountain from the south side, but this time they crossed the Alaska range about twenty miles east of Mount McKinley. They went up Muldrow glacier, taking the route selected by Tom Lloyd and his party of explorers when they ascended the mountain in 1910.

At an altitude of 10,000 feet the Parker-Browne party relayed supplies with dog teams from the camp below. After remaining at this altitude several days and unable to proceed higher because of a severe storm they decided to await more favorable conditions and dropped back to an altitude of 6,000 feet.

The party set out again June 5, going up the northeast ridge and Muldrow glacier. The route selected was narrow and hazardous and the ridge steep, but the explorers were able to reach an altitude of 10,000 feet before being driven back by the severe cold and blinding snow blown by a high gale from peak to peak.

On the third attempt an altitude of 20,100 feet was reached. There, with only three days' provisions left, they were unable to withstand the cold and gave up hope of reaching the summit.

Prof. Parker in explaining the severe cold on the mountain said that

at a height of 15,000 feet June 15 it was 19 degrees below zero.

"I found that pemmican, the special food used by arctic explorers and made of beef, tallow and raisins, is of no value at the high altitudes," said Prof. Parker. "We were soon afflicted with severe cases of indigestion, as the food was too heavy, and we were unable to use a large part of our rations. I found that at an altitude of 13,000 feet I could not smoke without experiencing severe dizziness, while Mr. Browne seemed able to smoke at any height. About the coldest weather we experienced was at 13,000 feet, when the temperature fell to 26 below zero."

Both Prof. Parker and Mr. Browne said they had made their last attempt to reach the top of Mount McKinley.

NEGRO'S REST IS COSTLY

City Pays \$15 a Day That Negro "Invader of White District." May Be Free From Annoyance.

St. Louis.—To insure peaceful sleep to R. A. Hudlin, a negro, and his family, this city is spending \$15 a day, or \$450 a month, to guard his home from possible attack by whites who resent what they term a "negro invasion" in their residential district. The guarding by policemen began early in May and if it is continued until September 15 the city will have spent \$1,800.

OLD AGE RISKS IN FRANCE

Number Who Are Registered Under Law Increasing Every Year, Statement Shows.

Paris.—Leon Bourgeois, minister of labor, has tabulated statistics up to July 1 of the number of persons who have registered themselves for old age insurance in accordance with the terms of the law of 1910, as amended in February, 1912.

According to returns received from prefects of departments, the number of persons under obligation to insure now registered is 7,029,008, or an increase of 273,930 since the previous quarter day, April 1.

The number of registered persons in France under an obligation to insure is about 12,000,000.

The government, it is understood, regards the returns of July 1 as fairly satisfactory in view of the fact that it has not been possible to apply actual compulsion, owing to an adverse decision of the court of cassation. A new bill making insurance effectively compulsory for the working classes is to be introduced in the chamber next session, and it will have every prospect of passing.

It is in view of this situation that the date for the practical application of compulsion was postponed till January, 1913.

Legless Boy Is Swimmer.

Philadelphia.—Although legless Tyson Bolwer, aged fourteen, has become an expert swimmer and wrestler.

HAS OWN ORGANIST

Frick Employs Skilled Musician to Play for Him.

Salary of \$15,000 a Year Is Paid Archer Gibson for an Hour's Solo Each Morning on Millionaire's \$100,000 Instrument.

New York.—Pity the hard lot of Archer Gibson. He gets \$15,000 a year for fingering a \$100,000 organ an hour a day and rendering "Dearie" between the classical thunderings and groanings of the costly pipes. Also he gets a summer home—you'd wish

you owned it if you saw it—and a nice, comfortable automobile. Archer works at the above-mentioned laborious task to delight the musical soul of Henry Clay Frick, multimillionaire Pittsburgh steel magnate, whose summer home is at Frick's crossing, near Beverly Farms, Mass.

Every day at two p. m. the phone rings in the Gibson house and the organist motors over to the Frick mansion. There in the music hall, the silent, gruff money giant sits waiting for his daily music. While the nimble fingers of Organist Gibson rip out peal after peal of stuff that dead men wrote—the kind that no one could see any merit in while the composer was alive—Henry Clay Frick, the tips of his strong fingers joined, listens in silence.

After a particularly weird succession of crashes and thunders from the costly organ the millionaire's countenance loses its former expression of wrapt interest. He leans forward uneasily as the music bursts in a glorious finishing flare.

"Play 'Dearie!'" he commands. Then the \$100,000 organ sends forth the strains of "that popular ballad, ladies and gentlemen," strains that the common instalment, go-as-you-please house piano used to know before every began "doing it."

Usually a few repetitions of the above ballad are enough to allow a fresh start on the previous heavy stuff. And so the hour of music passes.

KILLS WIFE IN PITY; FREED

Austrian Jury Acquits Man Who Shot Consumptive Spouse to End Her Sufferings.

Vienna.—Public opinion in Austria is divided over the verdict at Loebeu in the case of a Viennese clerk named Haas, who killed his consumptive wife to end her continued sufferings. Haas shot his wife in a railway carriage passing through a tunnel, and then attempted suicide. The wife died immediately, but the husband was only slightly hurt. The jury acquitted him of murder, but found Haas guilty of carrying a revolver without a license. He was fined \$175, and on payment was released.

AUTOS TO CONVICT SELVES

Los Angeles City Council Considers Placing Automatic Device on Machines.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Automobile speeders in Los Angeles will convict themselves if the city council passes an ordinance recommended by the police commission.

The commission wants all automobiles equipped with a speed detecting device consisting of three lights, white, green and red. When a car is going eight miles an hour the white will show, fifteen miles the green, and twenty miles the speed limit, the red. When a car is going twenty to thirty miles an hour both the white and green lights will appear, and if it is going more than thirty miles an hour all three lights will flash the tidings to the policeman on the corner.

FIND AGED RECLUSE'S RICHES

Jersey City Man Leaves an Estate of \$200,000—Nurse and Neighbor Get Much Wealth.

Jersey City, N. J.—Former neighbor of Michael Kiley, an aged recluse who occupied a ramshackle house on Bright street here for many years, were surprised to learn that the old man had died possessed of a fortune which the appraisers estimate at \$200,000. Of this total \$85,000 goes to Mrs. Margaret Jones, who took care of Kiley in his last illness. A big share of the residue goes to Mrs. Catherine Daly, a neighbor.

EXPLORES WILDS OF KOREA

American Discoverer Finds Lakes Never Before Seen by White Man.

New York.—With three lakes and a large section of northern Korea added to his conquests as an explorer, Roy Chapman Andrews, assistant curator of the American museum, has returned from a trip around the world. Mr. Andrews penetrated the north Korean wilderness as far as the mysterious "three rivers," never before seen by white men. The rivers proved to be lakes on the top of a plateau and the explorer described them as the most beautiful he had ever seen. Their shores are of volcanic dust and the water, which is perfectly clear, contains no fish.

The Korean journey covered a distance of 500 miles and during its entire length its leader had to rely almost wholly upon the compass for his location. The main object of the expedition was the capture of certain specimens of gray whales, needed to make the collection at the museum the most complete in the world. Andrews caught three varieties, whose skeletons he shipped to the museum some time ago.

\$20 to Support Family.

Wilkesbarre, Pa.—Mrs. John Tilley, wife of a janitor, has told the court here that her husband has allowed her but \$20 out of his \$85 a month salary with which to provide for herself and eight children.

WORST DESERT IN ALL ASIA

Hongwanji Temple at Kyoto, Japan, Crosses Takla-Makan Sand In Thirty Years.

Tokio, Japan.—Rev Zuicho Tachibana, a priest of the great West Hongwanji temple of Kyoto, returned to that place recently after five years spent in exploration in the virgin parts of central Asia, writes a correspondent. His journey was undertaken for purposes of research under the instruction of Count Otani, the lord abbot of the Hongwanji temple and an enthusiastic geographer. Mr. Tachibana is a young man of twenty-two years of age and of such delicate physique that the natives said he must be a woman disguised as a man.

Mr. Tachibana proceeded from London to Omsk and thence by stage coach in Semipalatinsk, thence to Turban in Sinkiang ("the new territory") passable roads were found.

During his explorations Mr. Tachibana traveled across the Takla-Makan desert, which he describes as the



Sheltered at the Edge of the Desert.

worst of all deserts in central Asia. Neither birds nor even insects are to be found there.

The desert is a sea of sand, where there is only the wind to hear and the moon to see. The party constantly met sand mountains over 12,000 feet high, and the men began to grumble, fearing that they would be buried by the constant sandstorms.

On arriving at Goma, on the right bank of the River Tarim, he caused considerable fright among the shepherds, as his was the first party from the south for thirty years. At first the shepherds fled, but were brought back. The feat of crossing the desert caused greatest reverence by the shepherds.

At this point he left the camel caravan to follow on slowly, while he proceeded on horseback to Kuchar, which place he reached after three days. This is a large town, though not to be compared with civilized cities. "Nevertheless," said Mr. Tachibana, "I felt on entering it as though I had suddenly been put down in Piccadilly."

Some time was spent in the neighborhood of Kashgar investigating the buried cities, and afterward the explorer proceeded through the valley to the east of Tsinling to Khotan, the districts previously explored by Dr. Stein (now Sir Marc Aurel Stein). Thence the party proceeded to Tibet for the purpose of geological investigation.

Several districts were visited by Mr. Tachibana which had been omitted by Dr. Sven Hedin. These regions are absolutely blank on the maps, and have never been visited before.

As soon as the records of the journey have been collated the Hongwanji temple will issue a report on Mr. Tachibana's exploration, which will without doubt be eagerly anticipated in scientific circles in Europe and America as well as in Asia.

STOWAWAY HEEDS A VISION

Explains That He Received a Divine Summons to Preach to Benighted Chinese—Is Shipped Back.

San Francisco Cal.—Harold Yates, a frightened youth, who had seen a vision and started for the Orient to preach to the Chinese, was brought back to San Francisco on the steamer Nile, which reached here recently.

Yates' "call," by which he was summoned to spread the message of the gospel among the heathen, led him to stow away on the steamer Manchuria, which left here Friday.

Captain Friele of the Manchuria listened to the young man's account of his vision, after he had emerged from his hiding place, but decided that it did not entitle Yates to free passage and the stowaway was transferred to the Nile when that vessel was met in midocean.

Yates, who was employed as a bell-boy at a local hotel, was awakened with difficulty last Friday morning by another bellboy. He explained that he had been listening to a divine summons to the missionary field and hurriedly packed a few belongings and boarded the Manchuria, where he hid in the hold.

Huge Telescope Dedicated.

Pittsburg, Pa.—A new 30-inch photographic refractor telescope, valued at \$150,000, said to be the third largest instrument of its kind in the world, was dedicated at the Allegheny observatory, Riverview park, in the presence of a distinguished party of scientists and visitors.

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Telephone Antioch 581

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1912

SPEAKS OF OLD SOUTH

RELIC OF OLD DAYS LOOMS IN DEPARTED GRANDEUR.

Finest Hotel "Before the War" Now a
Pile of Crumbling Ruins, With
Only Memories to People Its
Desertion.

On the crumbling black and white
marble floorings the water, indeed,
was trickling into pools. And down
in the halls there came to us wander-
ing—strangest thing that ever strayed
through deserted grandeur—a
brown, broken horse, lean, with a
sore flank and a head of tremendous
age. It stopped and gazed at us as
though we might be going to give it
things to eat, then passed on, stum-
bling over the ruined marbles, writes
John Gainsworth in Scribner's.

For a moment we had thought him
a ghost—one of the many. But he
was not, since his hoofs sounded. That
scrambling clatter had died out into
silence before we came to the dark-
cryptlike chamber whose marble col-
umns were ringed in iron, veritable
pillars of foundation. And then we
saw that our old guide's hands were
full of newspaper. She struck a
match; they caught fire and blazed.
Holding high that torch, she said:

"See! Up there's his name, above
where he stood. The auctioneer. Oh,
yes, indeed! Here's where they sold
them!"

Below that name, decaying on the
wall, we had the slow, uncanny feel-
ing that some one was standing there
in the gleam and flicker of that paper
torch. For a moment the whole
shadowy room seemed full of forms
and faces. Then the torch died out
and our old guide, pointing through
an archway with the blackened
stump of it said:

"'Twas here they kept them—in-
deed, yes!"

We saw before us a sort of vault,
stone built, and low and long. The
light there was too dim for us to
make out anything but balls, and
heaps of rusting scrap iron cast out
there and moldering down. But try-
ing to pierce that darkness we be-
came conscious of innumerable eyes
gazing, not at us, but through the
archway where we stood; innum-
erable white eyeballs gleaming out of
blackness. From behind us came a
little laugh. It floated past through
the archway toward those eyes. Who
was it laughed in there? The old
south itself—that incredible, fine, lost
soul! That "old time" thing of old
ideals, blindfolded by its own his-
tory! That queer, proud blend of
simple chivalry and tyranny, of plety
and the abhorrent thing! Who was
it laughed out of that old slave mar-
ket, at these white eyeballs glaring
from out of the blackness of this dark
cattle pen? What poor departed
soul in this house of melancholy?
But there was no ghost when we
turned to look—only our old guide
with her sweet smile.

"Yes, huh. Here they all came—
'twas the finest hotel—before the war
time; old southern families—bought
their property. Yes, ma'am, very in-
teresting! This way! And here were
the bells to all the rooms. Broken,
you see—all broken!"

And rather quickly we passed away
out of that "old time place," where
something had laughed, and the drip,
drip, drip of water down the walls
was as the sound of a spirit grieving.

Something Reasonably New.

For those who say there is nothing
new under the sun, it may be stated
that society has a woman cigarette
maker. She is Mrs. Frederick Cou-
der Brenning, daughter of Charles Cou-
der, lawyer, and widow of Baron
Frederick Brenning, who left her with
half a dozen small Brennings and lit-
tle money. She did not keep her lit-
tle, not wanting it any more than
she wanted help from her wealthy
relatives. At first she had two rooms
in which she rolled cigarettes marked
with gold monograms of society wom-
en who smoked. She had no trouble
marketing her wares. Orders came in
so fast that she had to open a larger
factory. She now employs several ex-
pert rollers and two or three girls as
packers.

The Stuttering Child.

For many years the school authori-
ties of certain European countries
have conducted special schools for the
benefit of stutterers, says Harper's
Weekly. These are of several types,
some conducted during the summer,
others utilizing an after-school hour,
and still others taking complete
charge of the pupil until he is cured.
All of these are wonderfully success-
ful. As a rule recovery is complete
within four or five months, and only
rarely does a case prove entirely in-
tractable. When relapse occurs, as
sometimes happens, the child is given
a second course of treatment, or even
a third if necessary.

CHANCERY NOTICE

State of Illinois, County of Lake, ss. In the
Court of Lake County, to the October
Term, A. D. 1912.

Edgar B. Williams and Daniel A. Williams vs.
Mary E. Williams, Agnes Williams, Benjamin
Williams, Daniel Williams, Frank Gifford, Nelson
Gifford, Jeremiah Collins, the unknown heirs or
devisees of Chas. Williams deceased, the unknown
heirs or devisees of Louisa Pearson deceased, the
unknown heirs or devisees of Constantia Brown
deceased, the unknown owners of the following
described lands and real estate situated in the
Town of Antioch, in the County of Lake and
State of Illinois, to-wit: That part of the north-
west quarter of Section 8, Township 46 North,
Range 10, East of the 3rd P. M., commencing on
the north line thereof at a point 20 rods east of
the northwest corner of said quarter section,
running thence south parallel to the west line of
said quarter section to the south line of said
quarter section; thence east on the south line of
said quarter section to the center of Fox River
Road; thence northerly along the center of Fox
River Road to the north line of said quarter sec-
tion; thence west to the place of beginning, ex-
cepting therefrom lots 139 and 140 of County
Clerk's Subdivision of unsubdivided lands in the
Village of Antioch, Lake County, Ill., and also
lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 10 of the Subdivision of Lots 141
and 142 of County Clerk's Subdivision of unsub-
divided lands in the Village of Antioch, Lake
County, Illinois. Also the east fractional half of
the west fractional half of fractional section one
(1), township 46, Range 9, East, excepting there-
from the following: Commencing at the north-
east corner of said east fractional half of the west
fractional half; thence west on north line of said
fractional section 80 rods; thence south parallel
with the west line of said section 40 rods; thence
east parallel with the north line of said section 80
rods; thence north parallel with the west line of
said section 40 rods to the place of beginning, also
excepting therefrom Lot 5, Sylvan Woods being
Williams Brothers Subdivision of the south 23.08
acres of the east half of the west fractional section
1-46-9. General Number 6883. Satisfactory aff-
idavit having been filed in the office of the Clerk
of this Court that the defendants, Benjamin Wil-
liams and Jeremiah Collins reside out of the
State of Illinois, so that process cannot be served
upon any or either of them, and that the defend-
ants, Agnes Williams, and the unknown heirs or
devisees of Charles Williams deceased, the un-
known heirs or devisees of Louisa Pearson de-
ceased, the unknown heirs or devisees of Constantia
Brown deceased, and the unknown owners of the
following described lands and real estate, situat-
ed in the Town of Antioch, in the County of Lake,
and state of Illinois, to-wit:

That part of the northwest quarter of Section
8, Township 46, Range 10, East of the 3rd
P. M., commencing on the north line thereof at a
point 20 rods east of the northwest corner of said
quarter section, running thence south parallel to
the west line of said quarter section to the south
line of said quarter section; thence east on the
south line of said quarter section to the center of
Fox River Road; thence northerly along the center
of Fox River Road to the north line of said quarter
section; thence west to the place of beginning,
excepting therefrom lots 139 and 140 of County
Clerk's Subdivision of unsubdivided lands in the
Village of Antioch, Lake County, Ill., and also
lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 10 of the Subdivision of Lots
141 and 142 of County Clerk's Subdivision of unsub-
divided lands in the Village of Antioch, Lake
County, Illinois. Also the east fractional half of
the west fractional half of fractional section one
(1), township 46, Range 9, East, excepting there-
from the following: Commencing at the north-
east corner of said east fractional half of the west
fractional half; thence west on north line of said
fractional section 80 rods; thence south parallel
with the west line of said section 40 rods; thence
east parallel with the north line of said section 80
rods; thence north parallel with the west line of
said section 40 rods to the place of beginning, also
excepting therefrom Lot 5 Sylvan Woods being
Williams Brothers Subdivision of the south 23.08
acres of the east half of the west fractional section
1-46-9, on due and
diligent inquiry cannot be found so that process
cannot be served on any or either of them. No-
tice is therefore hereby given to said non-resi-
dents and unknown defendants that the above
named complainants heretofore filed their bill of
complaint in said court on the chancery side
thereof, and that a summons thereupon issued
out of said court against the above named de-
fendants returnable on the first day of the term
of the Circuit Court of Lake County, Illinois, to be
held at the Court House in Waukegan, in said
County on the first Monday of October A.
D. 1912, as is by law required, and which suit is
still pending.

LEWIS O. BROCKWAY, Clerk.
Waukegan, Ill., Sept. 5, A. D. 1912.
Eugene M. Runyard and Elam L. Clarke, Com-
plainants' Solicitors.

CHANCERY NOTICE

State of Illinois, County of Lake, ss. Circuit Court
of Lake County, October Term A. D. 1912.
Ed. Bleimehl vs. Fred Koss, in Chancery, No.
5991. The requisite affidavit having been filed in
the office of the Clerk of said Court, Notice is there-
fore hereby given to the said Fred Koss, de-
fendant as aforesaid, that the above named Com-
plainant heretofore filed his Bill of Complaint in
said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, and
that a summons thereupon issued out of said
Court against the above named defendant, re-
turnable on the first day of the term of the Cir-
cuit Court of Lake County, to be held at the
Court House in Waukegan in said Lake County,
on the first Monday of October A. D. 1912, as is by
law required, and which suit is still pending.

LEWIS O. BROCKWAY, Clerk.
Waukegan, Illinois, August 31st, A. D. 1912.
Eugene M. Runyard, Complainant's Solicitor.

CHANCERY NOTICE

State of Illinois, County of Lake, ss. Circuit Court
of Lake County, October Term A. D. 1912.
Joseph Yopp vs. Johann Kiefer, Annie Kiefer,
Henry Yopp, Lawrence Yopp, Louis Yopp, Gene-
vieve Kiefer (formerly Genevieve Yopp), Jose-
phine Copper, Otto Loof, Henry Herman, Eugene
Herman, Eleanor Kelly (formerly Eleanor Her-
man), Lulu Willie (formerly Lulu Herman), Jose-
phine Herman, William Herman, Frank Herman,
Carrie Behrens, Mary Little, Minnie Hamaker,
Arthur Herman, Elsie Herman, Anna Bates,
Josephine Cropper, J. J. L. Voltz, the unknown
heirs or devisees of J. J. L. Voltz deceased, John
J. Louis Voltz, the unknown heirs or devisees of
John J. Louis Voltz deceased, Daniel Nottage,
the unknown heirs or devisees of Daniel Nottage
deceased, Samuel H. Greer, the unknown heirs or
devisees of Samuel H. Greer deceased, Patrick
Burk, the unknown heirs or devisees of Patrick
Burk deceased, Andrew Cone, the unknown heirs
or devisees of Andrew Cone deceased, and the un-
known owners of the real estate in the Bill of
Complaint described, in Chancery No. 6883. The
requisite affidavit having been filed in the office
of the Clerk of said Court. Notice is therefore
hereby given to the said above and unknown de-
fendants, that the above named Complainant
heretofore filed his Bill of Complaint in said
Court, on the Chancery side thereof, and that a
summons thereupon issued out of said Court
against the above named defendant, returnable
on the first day of the term of the Circuit Court
of Lake County, to be held at the Court House in
Waukegan in said Lake County, on the First
Monday of October A. D. 1912, as is by law re-
quired, and which suit is still pending.

LEWIS O. BROCKWAY, Clerk.
Waukegan, Illinois, August 31st, A. D. 1912.
Eugene M. Runyard, Complainant's Solicitor.

NOVEL USE FOR MUSIC

MAY BE MADE TO EXTINGUISH
FIRE IS CLAIM.

San Francisco Man Makes the Asser-
tion, and Bases It on Vibration
Theory—Scientists, Unconvinced,
Listen With Respect.

When Charles Kellogg of San Fran-
cisco announced that he could sing a
fire out there was scoffing among the
unbelievers. They had heard of this
man before, and knew he could imi-
tate any bird he admired in the wood-
land; that he had been able to pro-
cure wonderful pictures of wild ani-
mals through the Sierra Mountains,
because he made them completely un-
afraid by his singing; they knew that
serpents had absolutely no terrors for
him. But a fire, they argued, "has
no life, no mind, therefore it cannot
be hypnotized, tamed or lulled."

Nevertheless, fires are being "sung
out" under test conditions.
Fire, says Mr. Kellogg, who denies
all wizardry, is vibration; and just
as it has been shown in the laboratory
that one vibration may annul, control,
silence another, so the proper one will
still the vibration of fire, and, when
the vibration is stilled, the fire is out.
Mr. Kellogg makes no claim that
any human voice can sing to quietude
the vibrations of a conflagration. The
extinguishing vibrations must be of
volume commensurate with those to
be controlled, but he does maintain
that the fire-fighting operation in the
future will be based upon these prin-
ciples.

According to this theory, one may
live to see giant tuning forks or mus-
ical instruments taking the place of
the fire engines.

Kellogg was born in the California
mountains, where he grew up in close
touch with nature. His ability to re-
produce musically all sounds of na-
ture earth is phenomenal.

Make a few simple little exper-
iments in vibration on your own ac-
count. Hold an empty cigar in your
hands in the room where someone is
playing the piano, and every now and
then you will feel that box vibrate.
Try singing in a room where there
are several small stringed instru-
ments and you will be pleased some-
times to hear a string sing with you.

The soothing, healing power of
music in treating the insane has
called forth remarks lately. Will the
physician of the future take tempera-
tures with a tuning fork and pre-
scribe harmonious chords to allay
fever or a "concord of sweet sounds"
to hasten the knitting of bones?

Woman the Impersonal.

Woman is not a personality. She
is a symbol. This is by no means
assigned to her an inferior place. Far
from it. To regard woman as an in-
ferior, man is foolish, and as long as
the woman movement, working on
that basis, tries to prove that she is
an equal or superior man, it must
break down. As long as scientists and
scholars insist on treating the points
where woman differs from man as in-
feriorities, so long will their work
remain useless. Equally foolish is the
discussion of which is the more high-
ly organized. Both are superior; both
complete. They are merely different.

Woman has a different nature, a
different purpose; and the self-
centered feeling of personality is impos-
sible to her. She is God-centered, a
symbol of divine nature, a power
working through man to accomplish
what she will. She is to men the
vision of creativeness, and this vision
it is their part to make reality. One
has only to look at the curious results
of woman's interpretation of the word
personality, and her application of it
to herself as a "right," to see how ill
this man-quality fits her. When woman
starts out with a baleful determina-
tion to "live her own life," it makes
one weep or laugh, according to one's
temperament. Woman's strength and
power lie not in a pseudo-personality,
but in her nearness to divine nature.—
Atlantic Monthly.

Kaiser's Early Rising.

William II, emperor of Germany,
is an early riser and likes to have
everybody about him follow his good
example. He is up every day at 6
o'clock, ready to go to work or to
take an outing on horseback. His
high officials complain that they are
torn too early from the soft delights
of sleep. Herr von Bethmann-Hol-
weg, who is a famous sleeper, ac-
commodates himself with diffi-
culty to this strenuous regimen. He
only awakens after many calls from
his valet de chambre, and when
drawn from his bed makes his toilet
slowly and always arrives late at
the palace, to find the emperor await-
ing him with impatience. Some days
ago, remarks the Cri de Paris, the
emperor, after having waited for
him until half past 6 o'clock, decided to
go and surprise his chancellor in
Frederick street. He found him in
the bath. "I wish to remind you, my
dear chancellor," said the emperor,
"that the day begins for you and for me
at 6 o'clock. It is now going on
7 and you are not even shaved. An
hour lost each day will make fifteen
days in a year and in fifteen days my
grandfather won three victories."

Prince as Art Critic.

August Wilhelm, the Kaiser's fourth
son, known as the civilian prince be-
cause he has adopted civil life by be-
coming a lawyer, has been appointed
head of the art commission to select
paintings and sculpture for the na-
tional gallery at this year's art ex-
position.

Diver Seized by Octopus.

A naval diver at Toulon was sud-
denly attacked by a giant octopus
while under water in the harbor. He
gave the hoisting signal and was
hauled to the surface, together with
the octopus, whose tentacles, said to
be 25 feet long, were wrapped around
him. The diver was unconscious. The
octopus held fast to the diver until it
was stabbed to death. It weighed 135
pounds, and the suckers on its tenta-
cles were as big as half-dollar pieces.
—London Mail.

Hen Mothers Kittens.

A hen whose chicks were removed
from her at Plymouth, Suffolk, England,
not long since, discovered a cat with
four kittens. She turned the mother
out and took charge of the kittens,
who are as much at home with her as
with their mother, whom the hen al-
lows into the nest to suckle her
young.

Costly Camel's Hair.

The most costly of all the white
animal hairs imported is that of the
camel. The camel is commonly of a
dirty brown color, but parts of its
body may be white, as may be streaks
in its mane, called vells. The camel's
hair is of superior strength, and its
fine white hair of sufficient length is
used as a substitute for natural white
human hair. White hair of the camel
is worth \$25 an ounce.

Deserves No Credit.

"When a man can do a thing that
you can't," observed the philosophical
boarder, "you generally explain it on
the theory that it's nothing for him to
be proud of—he's merely gifted in
that direction. Can I have another
cup of coffee, Mrs. Irons?"

Coming To Your City

Next time, Wed., Sept., 25

Otto Nerad, O. D.

Eye Sight Specialist and Optician of Chicago, Ill.

If you are troubled with headaches,
nausea and dizziness and many other eye
troubles a pair of my rightly fitted lenses
will give relief, and at prices so moderate
you will wonder why you delayed so long.

Eyes Examined Free

Lenses duplicated, frames repaired.

Special Attention Paid to Cross Eyes of Children

AT

WILLIAM KEULMAN'S

Jewelry Store

ANTIOCH

ILLINOIS

Another Big Slash

In Prices of Seasonable Merchandise

GROCERIES

Chapman's Chicago Baking Powde .15
Baking Soda .02
4 cans Corn .25
7 cans Sardines in oil .25
7 bars Swifts White Soap .25
7 cans Wizard Cleaner .08
Seeded Raisins, pound .25
6 pkgs Orleone Corn Flakes .25
7 bars Fairy Soap .25
3 lbs 20-mule Borax .25
4 cans Lewis Lye .25
3 cans Chloride of Lime .25
3 cans Old Dutch Cleanser .25
Creamery butter, pound .25
Quart can Peanut Butter .25
3 pkgs Kingsford's Corn Starch .25
3 pkgs Kingsford's Silver Gloss Starch .40
Grape Fruit per dozen .20
Lee & Perrins Worcestershire Sauce .25
3 pkgs Square Deal Tobacco .25
7 pkgs Dukes Mixture Tobacco .30
Fine Cut Tobacco, pound .30

DRY GOODS

Apron Check Gingham, yard .05

Light Shirting Prints, yard .04
12 1/2 cent Nurse stripe Gingham .10
20 cent Best Feather Ticking, yard .16
12 1/2 and 15 cent French Gingham, yard .10
Yard wide Brown Sheetting, yard .05 1/2
Pepperill R. Brown Sheetting, yard .07
9-4 Brown Sheetting, yard .20
12 yard Piece Long Cloth .100
6 1/2 inch Fancy Silk Ribbons, yard .20

HOSIERY

We offer all our odds and ends in 25 cent
Hosiery including the famous Black Cat
brand at per pair .15
As above in 15c Hose at .10
As above in 10c Hose at .07
4 pair Rockford Socks at .25

UNDERWEAR

Men's Balbriggan Underwear .25
Men's Pourous Knit Underwear .25
2 piece Knit Bathing Suits, men and boys .50

DRUGS

Mennen's or Colgate's Talcum Powder .12
16 oz., Bottle Peroxide .20
16 oz. Roll Absorbent Cotton .25
Denatured Alcohol, quart .25
Butterick Patterns in stock.

BATTERSHALL'S DEPARTMENT STORE

GRAYSLAKE

ILLINOIS



No Stooping While Baking With Cole's Sanitary High Oven

Think of the advantages this Elevated Oven affords as compared to the old-fashioned
cook stove or cast iron range.

The oven is on a level with the shoulders—so you have no lifting, no stooping, no
steam or odors to inhale when baking in Cole's High Oven Range. You can operate the
oven in a comfortable, erect position.

The natural course of heat is to rise. We have taken advantage of this and have
placed the oven high instead of down low.

The heat rises around all four sides of the oven evenly. All sides are heated alike.
Your baking will not be over-baked on one side and half-baked on the other. The
temperature of the oven can be changed in less than a minute, yet you can keep it the same
for over two hours on one charge of fuel—so perfect is the fuel combustion.

Every atom of heat is utilized, due to our patented Hot Blast Combustion (which burns
the wasting gases) and to the patented air-tight construction, giving a great saving in fuel.

Cole's High Oven Range

equals the work of ranges which cost twice as much. This New Improved Cooker and Baker
is a money saver for you to use. It will save fuel and will lessen your work—you have
only one fire to give attention, 2 drafts to regulate, no dampers—it's simply a wonder.
Let us show you its many good features which were made to please particular housewives.

Particularly
Adapted to
Burning the
Cheapest Soft
Coal.

WILLIAM'S BROTHERS

Antioch,

Illinois

Made With or
Without
Reservoir
or With
Upright Tank.

LOCAL ITEMS

Local Announcements and the
Elgin Butter Market

ELGIN, ILL., Sept. 19.—The committee declared butter at 27 1/2c.

Harlie Davis is sick this week.

Mrs. Mary Morley is critically ill.

W. A. Taylor of Waukegan spent Monday in Antioch.

George Kuhaup resumed his duties at the depot Monday.

For Sale cheap—A six griddle range. Inquire at this office.

Pat Burke of Chicago is spending his vacation with Antioch relatives.

Mrs. Chas. Lux and Miss Ada spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Chicago.

Mrs. Wm. Dupre and baby are spending the week with relatives at Aurora.

Jos. Savage Jr., has entered a college at Dubuque, Iowa, to resume his studies.

Miss Leonella Taylor returned home Monday from a two weeks visit in Chicago.

Mrs. C. M. Turner left Wednesday for a visit with her daughter at Norwood Park.

Elmer Taylor and Paul Forbrick returned home Sunday from a two weeks trip in Oklahoma.

Misses Rose Mockler and Effie Dreflein of Oak Park, spent over Sunday with Mrs. Curtis Wells.

Mrs. F. E. McGhee returned to her home in Chicago Wednesday after a visit with Antioch friends.

New White Clover Honey 20 cents per pound, by the crate 18 cents per pound, at Williams Bros.

Reduce your meat bills by buying 2 cans salmon for 25 cents or 4 cans fine sweet corn for 25 cents at Williams Bros.

Susie Calugi and Annie Larson of Whitewater, are visiting the former's sister at Lake Villa and also with friends here.

L. H. and Adison Felter were called to Walworth, Wis. this week by the death of their brother in law Mr. Rodman.

Get a pair of Trace Holders that are guaranteed to hold, see Montgomery Ward & Co. catalogue, page 870, No. J 3306 & 7, they do the biz. don't fool with that piece of leather, get the best.

Mrs. C. K. Anderson who has been visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Williams for the past two weeks is now occupying a cottage in the Sylvan woods, where she is entertaining a number of friends from the city.

District Superintendent Dr. Leseman performed the baptismal ceremony at the M. E. church Sunday morning the infant son of Rev. and Mrs. Stixrud and the small daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Weber being baptized.

The Antioch Sub-district Epworth League rally will be held at the Lake Villa church next Sunday. Geo. Zaneis District President and five other speakers will be present. Morning service at 10:30, afternoon service at 2:30 and the evening service at 7:00. Picnic dinner and supper will be served in the basement dining room by the Lake Villa League.

Monday being the 89th anniversary of the birthday of Eli Cobb a number of his friends decided to surprise him at his home west of the city and with loaded baskets and words of good cheer took possession of his home and soon had tables spread on the lawn in the shade of the trees where each did ample justice to the many good things provided by the ladies for the inner man. As a slight memento of their good wishes his friends presented him with an elegant rocking chair and remembered Mrs. Cobb with some nice dishes. —Chetek Alert.

Bacteria Not Necessary.
Though bacteria of many kinds live in most animals, a French experimenter has disproven the theory that they are essential to life. It was claimed that a chicken lived absolutely free from micro-organisms, and growth and development went on as usual.

Antidote for Blushing.
If you blush, put on glasses, advises Dr. H. Campbell, an English physician. Not tin ones to conceal the object which caused your flush. Or, no—but regular glass glasses, "strong convex lenses," he says in the Practitioner. And this is how he demonstrates his proposition:
"The artificial myopia thus induced by blurring the surroundings tends to diminish self-consciousness. The female sex is more apt to blush than the male sex, although more men than women seek medical help for morbid blushing."

Among the "horrible examples" which Dr. Campbell came across in practice were those of a young man who was obliged to leave the army because of blushing; of a physician, forty years old, who abandoned his practice because of it; of a minister, thirty-two, who "blushed" himself out of the pulpit.

Mrs. Geo. Webb is reported quite ill. Geo. Bartlett spent over Sunday in Chicago.

Paul Ferris was a Chicago visitor on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Brook spent over Sunday in Chicago.

L. B. Grice returned home Saturday from a trip in Indiana.

Wilmer Engman of Chetek, Wis., arrived in Antioch today (Thursday.)

Harry Kelly returned home Sunday evening from his two weeks vacation.

J. C. James left Monday afternoon for a few days stay at Nashville, Tenn.

Mr. and Mrs. Kettlehut and children spent Sunday with relatives at Burlington.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Lugar left Monday for a couple of weeks stay at Kenosha.

C. Calugi of Whitewater, spent a couple of days the latter part of last week here.

From this on we will sell hard coal for cash only. No cash no coal. Goodrich Lumber Co.

James Salat Jr., was a Chicago visitor this week and while there he attended the Aviation meet.

Mrs. H. B. Hoffman and daughter of Stoughton, Wis., are visiting a few days with Antioch relatives.

Wanted—A care-taker, for the winter months, at the Camp Lake hotel. Apply to Mr. Williams, prop. Camp Lake, Wis.

There will be German Lutheran services at the Christian church next Sunday at 2:30 p. m., held by Rev. Jedele of Wilmot.

Hessle Faber, who some few weeks ago injured his leg in a fall from his motorcycle, left on Saturday to enter a hospital for treatment.

Shoninger Pianos are now sold by Alden, Biding & Co., in addition to those they have sold heretofore. See them for anything in the music line. Two stores, 456 Market street, Kenosha, and 209 N. Genesee street, Waukegan.

At the meeting of the fourth quarterly conference of the M. E. church held Saturday evening a unanimous vote was given for the return of Rev. Stixrud to this place and Dr. Leseman gave assurance that his influence would be in that direction.

Seventeen members of the local Rebekah lodge attended the celebration of the 61st anniversary of the launching of that order, at the Parish house at Waukegan last Friday evening. The Waukegan lodge is composed of good entertainers and the guests all report an excellent time.

W. H. Tiffany, Wm. Riley, A. B. Johnson, Dr. Schwartz, A. D. Gauger, Jas. McDougall, and G. R. Olcott left on Sunday for Chetek, Wis., making the trip by auto. The first four will camp at Chetek, while McDougall and Gauger will go on to Spooner, to the McDougall cottage. Dr. Olcott after a few days visit with friends will return home. Mrs. Tiffany and Mrs. Schwartz left Monday evening to join the others at Chetek.

London's Imported Food.
London handles immense quantities of frozen meat, and it will soon have facilities for storing the enormous number of 1,100,000 carcasses.

Keep Memento of Great Artist.
On the facade of the Palazzo Vecchio at Florence, to the right of the central entrance, the profile of a man's head is traced on the marble, the authorship of which is ascribed to Michael Angelo. The story runs that he and a friend made a bet as to which of them would draw a head best with their backs to the wall, a bet easily won by Michael Angelo, for he traced a perfect profile, whereas the other produced only a wavering, imperfect outline. The story further relates that the tool used was a nail! Both drawings are carefully preserved.

Sure of a Raise.
An enterprising woman, who rents several apartments in a new building and sublets them, furnished room by room, has profited at the rate of several hundred dollars a year by woman's propensity for telling everything she knows. To each applicant for a room she named an exorbitant price to start with.

"Now, understand, this is a concession to you alone, and must be regarded as strictly confidential. If you tell a soul in the house that I have made a reduction in your favor I shall have to charge the original price."

Within two weeks rents had gone up.
"Mrs. Smith tells me," said the astute landlady to each gossiping tenant, "that you told her you pay only \$6 for your room, instead of \$7." And as no one was in a position to plead not guilty the additional rent was exacted.

To Our Former Patrons and Prospective Customers.

We are sure that after you have carefully looked over the new Fall and Winter fashion book for 1912 and 1913, that you will be pleased with any garment you may select and be a permanent customer for the Victor Tailoring Co., will be pleased to show styles and samples any time you may call.
Mrs. A. G. Watson.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

Sept. 16.—Beg your pardon over last week's notes.

High school notes will be edited by the Seniors every week of the ensuing year. Complaints will be received by them.

We have enrolled two 'Serene Senior's' two 'Jolly Juniors', but we can't count the 'Silly Sophomores', and as for the 'Fresh Freshman'—innumerable!

The Faust method of writing is being taught in the High school.

The grasshopper has been the subject of discussion in the Zoology class this week.

On account of the unusual number of pupils in the high school room nine of the recitation room chairs have been in use this week.

The Zoology class were instructed to use a cyanide-potassium bottle in capturing bees and wasps by having the bottle in one hand and the cork in the other, and letting the bee get between the bottle and cork and then to quickly put the cork on the bottle and the bee will be insie. But what if the cork misses the bottle? Stung!

We will publish any Sophomore theme for one dollar to pay loss of subscribers!

Pupils are requested not to harm the the 'kissing bug' when collecting Zoological specimens.

German is to be added to our course of study. Sprechen sie Deutsch.

Helen N. says she is going to have news—and a—

Monday our number was increased to 48. Hazel Held and Mildred McCarney entered high school.

The following was overheard between two Juniors fearing to be late:
P. S.—'Let's kneel right down here and pray that we won't be late.'
M. B.—'No! Let's skin right along and pray as we go!'

Monday afternoon: The Zoological class rush the bottle! (Meanwhile where was H. B. B?)
Let's get a half holiday this month. Be in school and on time every day.

Fidgeting Children.

The child who shows no disposition to move about and is apparently happy sitting still will grow up to be slow-witted, heavy. On the other hand, the baby who is always using its arms and legs will be intelligent, its brain will work quickly, and it will without doubt be clever.

Children should consequently be encouraged when in the infant stage to throw their arms and legs about, to play with their fingers and toes, and when they are older the wise parent will not insist on their keeping still.

RATS CAUSE WATER FAMINE

Thirty Rodents Gnow Lead Pipe and Ship's Supply of Drinking Water is Lost.

It is a very serious thing to be waterless at sea. This is what happened recently to the bark Sapphire, bound from South American ports to Puget sound, but the water famine was neither the result of carelessness, drought or a protracted voyage. When half the journey had been accomplished the 400-gallon tank suddenly went dry. As it happened over night and the tank had no hole in it the calamity was a mystery, and some superstitious members of the crew immediately ascribed it to a supernatural agency. But the second mate, a hard-headed Yankee, investigated, and found that a section of the lead pipe leading from the tank had been almost gnawed in two by the army of rats that infested the ship. There was no water on board except that in the tank, which was closely covered, and the creatures, half mad with thirst, had evidently attacked the pipe in a body. The stream of escaping water must have drowned many of them, as there was a great decrease in their numbers. There were about a hundred cases of mineral water in the cargo, and these were broached to supply the crew until some port could be reached to refill the tank. An ingenious sailor also rigged up a condenser from the primitive materials at hand, but this furnished only about a quart of fresh water a day, which was used for cooking. When the Sapphire reached Seattle the captain had the water tank fitted with an iron pipe thick enough to resist all future attacks.

Always Fairy Tales.
There has never been a language spoken that has not been used for telling fairy tales. Whether in hot lands or cold, among savages or the most cultivated nations—why, not a moment passes in which some one, somewhere, is not telling a fairy tale, or listening to one, or reading one, or perhaps writing a new one. Which makes it delightfully probable that we shall always have them with us, however scarce the fairies may have made themselves in these prosaic and practical days.—St. Nicholas.

Reptiles the First "Birds."
The first birds of the earth were in the form of flying reptiles.

Documentary Evidence.
The geography class was in session. One small pupil astonished the class by stating that in a certain section of South America there were talking monkeys. When the teacher questioned the statement, the youngster opened his geography and triumphantly read: "This region is inhabited by a species of monkey; properly speaking, apes."—The Delineator.



Just Drop In

and see our showing of fine shoes. We warrant you'll be glad you came. Our motto is "High Quality First and Then a Square Price For It." When you see the shoes you'll have no doubt about the quality. When you inquire the price you'll find our idea of "squareness" even lower than yours.

J. R. CRIBB
The City Shoe Store



Automobile Circles

known us to have the greatest stock of supplies and to be the most dependable house in all kinds of motor car repair work. No matter what you may be short of for your machine, rest assured we have it, and in the best quality. We can supply all your needs from goggles to oil-can, and at very reasonable prices.

THE ANTIOCH GARAGE
WM. VOLKMAN, Prop



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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newspapers.
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Meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Ill. Visiting Neighbors always welcome.
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Loan and Diamond Brokers
Number 24 North Dearborn St.
Diamonds, Watches and all kinds of Jewels at less than cost. At half the price you pay regular stores.
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SEQUOIT LODGE No. 827, A. F. & A. M.
hold regular communication the first and third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brothers always welcome.
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The Hills Have a "Wonder House"

You admire it every time you visit them—the harmonious lighting, the clean and orderly appearance of everything, the always-ready personal conveniences, the atmosphere of comfort and luxury.

"Hill is a lucky dog," you say; but did you ever stop to think how easily you could be as fortunate?

The electricity that does so much for his comfort is obtained from the same wires that pass by your own home. It operates his lamps, flatirons, sewing machines, motors, fans and other useful electric heating and cooking devices.

You can have it at slight cost—let us discuss wiring with you.

Public Service Co.
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W-1

Just Arrived

A large shipment of school shoes. We are strong in these shoes this season. Both girls and boys nobby but strong, good wearing shoes.

Look at our girls gunmetal or kid button for \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00

Antioch Cash Shoe Store
GOOD SHOES

"Chicago AA" Portland Cement

has been subjected to the quality test, in that it has been on the market for fourteen years and is still the choice of the cement-user.

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SERIAL STORY

The FLYING MERCURY

By
Eleanor M. Ingram

Author of
"The Game and the Candle"

Illustrations By
RAY WALTERS

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SYNOPSIS.

The story opens on Long Island, near New York city, where Miss Emily French, a relative of Ethan French, manufacturer of the celebrated "Mercury" automobile, loses her way. The French, is too muddled with drink to direct it right. They meet another car named Lestrage. The latter fixes up the French car and directs Miss French to proceed homeward. Ethan French has disinherited his son, who plainly that he would like to have her irresponsible fellow. It appears that a partner of Ethan French, wanting an expert to race with the "Mercury" at auto events, has engaged Lestrage, and at the French factory Emily encounters the young man. They refer pleasantly to their meeting when Dick comes along and recognizes the young racer. Dick likes the way Lestrage ignores their first meeting when he appeared to a disadvantage. Lestrage tells Emily that he will try to educate her indifferent cousin as an automobile expert.

CHAPTER V.

There was a change in the French affairs, a lightening of the atmosphere, a vague quickening and stir of healthful cheer in the days that followed. The somber manner of the house met in Bailey's undisguised elation and pride when they discussed the successful business now taxing the factory's resources, met it yet again in Emily's pretty gaiety and content. But most strikingly was he confronted with an alteration in Dick.

It was only a week after his first morning ride with Lestrage, that Dick electrified the company at dinner, by turning down the glass at his plate.

"I've cut out claret, and that sort of thing," he announced. "It's bad for the nerves."

His three companions looked up in complete astonishment. It was Saturday night and by ancient custom Bailey was dining at the house.

"What has happened to you? Have you been attending a revival meeting?" the young man's uncle inquired with sarcasm.

"It's bad for the nerves," repeated Dick. "There isn't any reason why I shouldn't like to do anything other fellows do. Let's—there is, none of the men who drive cars ever touch that stuff, and look at their nerve."

Mr. French contemplated him with the irritation usually produced by the display of ostentatious virtue, but found no comment. Emily gazed at the table, her red mouth curving in spite of all effort at seriousness.

"You're right, Mr. Dick," said Bailey dryly. "Stick to it."

And Dick stuck, without as much as a single lapse. Frenchwood saw comparatively little of him, as time went on, the village and factory much. He lost some weight, and acquired a coat of reddish tan.

Emily watched and admired in silence. She had not seen Lestrage again, but it seemed to her that his influence overlaid all the life of both house and factory. Sometimes this showed so plainly that she believed Mr. French must see, must feel the silent force at work. But either he did not see or chose to ignore. And Dick was incautious.

"I'm going to buy one of our roadsters myself," he stated one day. "Can I have it at cost?"

Mr. French felt for his niece. "You? Why do you not use the limousine?"

"Because I don't want to go around in a box driven by a chauffeur. I want a classy car to run myself. I've been driving some of the stripped cars, lately, and I like it."

"I will give you a car, if you want one," answered his uncle, quite kindly. "Go select any you prefer."

"Thank you," Dick sat up, beaming. "But I'll have to wait my turn, we've orders ahead now. Lestrage says I've no right to come in and make some other fellow wait."

Mr. French slowly stiffened. "We do not require lessons in ethics from this Lestrage," was the cold rebuke. "I shall telephone Bailey to send up your car at once."

Rupert brought the sixty-horse-power roadster to the door, three hours later. And Emily appreciated that Lestrage was discreet as well as compelling, when she found the black-eyed young mechanic was detailed to accompany Dick's maiden trips; which duty was fulfilled, incidentally, with the fine tact of a Richelieu.

In May there was a still greater accession of work at the factory. In addition, the first of June was to open with a twenty-four hour race at Beach track, and Lestrage was entered for it. Excitement was in the air; Dick came in the house only to eat and sleep.

The day before the race, Mr.

French walked into the room where his niece was reading. "I want to see Bailey," he said briefly. "Do you wish to drive me down to the factory, or shall I have Anderson bring around the limousine?"

"Please let us drive," she exclaimed, rising with alacrity. "I have not been to the factory for months."

"Very good. You are looking well, Emily, of late."

Surprised, a soft color swept the face she turned to him. "I am well. Dear, I think we are all better this spring."

"Perhaps," said Ethan French. His bitter gray eyes passed deliberately over the large room with all its traces of a family life extending back to pre-Colonial times, but he said no more.

It was an exquisite morning, too virginal for June, too richly warm for May. When the two exchanged the sunny road for the factory office, a north room none too light, it was a moment before their dazzled eyes perceived no one was present. This was Bailey's private office, and its owner had passed into the room beyond.

"I will wait," conceded Mr. French, dismissing the boy who had ushered them in. "Sit down, Emily; Bailey will return directly, no doubt."

But Emily had already sat down, for she knew the voice speaking beyond the half-open door, and that the long-prevented meeting was now imminent.

"It will not do," Lestrage was stating definitely. "It should be reinforced."

"It's always been strong enough," Bailey's slower tones objected. "For years. It's not a thing likely to break."

"Not likely to break? Look at last year's record, Mr. Bailey, and tell me that. A broken steering-knuckle killed Brook in Indiana, another sent Little to the hospital in Massachusetts, the same thing wrecked the leader at the last Beach race and dashed him through the fence. Do you know what it means to the driver of a machine hurling itself along the narrow verge of destruction; when the steering-wheel suddenly turns useless in his grasp? Can you feel the sick helplessness, the confronting of death, the compressed second before the crash? Is it worth while to risk it for a bit of costless steel?"

The clear realism of the picture forced a pause, filled by the dull roar and throb through the machinery-crowded building.

"They were not our cars that broke, any of them," Bailey insisted.

"Not our cars, no. But the steering-knuckle of my own machine broke under my hands last March, on the road, and if I had been on a curve instead of a straight stretch there would have been a wreck. As it was, I brought her to a stop in the ditch. There is no other thing that may not leave a fighting chance after it breaks but this leaves absolutely none."

know, you both know, that the steering-wheel is the only weapon in the driver's grasp. If it fails him, he goes out and his mechanic with him."

Emily paled, shrinking. She remembered the road under the maples and Lestrage's laughing face as he leaned breathless across his useless wheel. That was what it had meant, then, the lightly treated episode!

"You'd better fix it like he wants it," advised Dick's disturbed tones. "Remember, he's got to drive the car Friday and Saturday, Bailey, not us."

"It's not alone for my racer I'm speaking, but for every car that leaves the shop," Lestrage caught him up. "I'm not flinching; I've driven the car before and I will again. It may hold for ever, that part, but I've tested it and it's a weak point—take the warning for what it's worth."

There was a movement as if he rose with the last word. Emily laid

her hand on the arm of the chair, turning her excited dark eyes on her uncle. Surely if ever Mr. French was to meet his manager, this was the moment; when Lestrage's ringing argument was still in their ears, his splendid force of earnestness still vibrant in the atmosphere. And suddenly she wanted Ethan French's liking for this man.

"Uncle," she began. "Uncle—"

But it was not Lestrage's light step that halted on the threshold. "Why, I didn't know—"

exclaimed Bailey. "Excuse me, Mr. French, they didn't tell me you were down."

He glanced over his shoulder, as he pulled shut the door Emily fancied she heard an echo, as if the two young

men left the next room. Bitterly disappointed, she sank back.

"That was your manager with you?" Mr. French frigidly inquired.

"Yes; he went up-stairs to see how the new drill is acting," Bailey pulled out a handkerchief and rubbed his brow. "Excuse me, it's warm. Yes, he wants me to strengthen a knuckle—he's spoken considerable about it. I guess he's right; better too much than too little."

"I do not see that follows. I should imagine that you understood building chassis better than this race-driver. You had best consult outside experts in construction before making a change."

"Uncle!" Emily cried. "There's a twenty-four hour race starts tomorrow night," Bailey suggested uneasily. "It's easy fixed, and we might be wrong."

"We have always made them this way?"

"Yes, but—"

"Consult experts, then, I do not like your manager's tone; he is too assuming. Now let me see those papers."

Emily's parasol slipped to the floor with a sharp crash as she stood up, quite pale and shaken.

"Uncle, Mr. Lestrage knows," she appealed. "You heard him say what would happen—please, please let it be fixed."

Amazed, Mr. French looked at her, his face setting.

"You forget your dignity," he retorted in displeasure. "This is mere

childishness, Emily. Merit will be consulted more competent to decide than this Lestrage. That will do."

From one to the other she gazed, then turned away.

"I will wait out in the car," she said. "I—I would rather be outdoors."

Dick French was up-stairs, standing with Lestrage in one of the narrow aisles between lines of grimly efficient machines that bit or cut their way through the steel and aluminum fed to them, when Rupert came to him with a folded visiting card.

"Miss French sent it," was the explanation. "She's sitting out in her horse-motor car, and she called me off the track to ask me to demean myself by acting like a messenger boy. All right?"

"All right," said Dick, running an astonished eye over the card.

"No answer?"

"No answer."

"Then I'll hurry back to my embroidery. I'll several laps behind in my work already."

"See here, Lestrage," Dick began, as the mechanic departed, sitting down on a railing beside a machine steadily engaged in notching steel disks into gear-wheels.

"Don't do that!" Lestrage exclaimed sharply. "Get up, French."

"It's safe enough."

"It's nothing of the kind. The least slip—"

"Oh, well," he reluctantly rose, "if you're going to get fussy. Read what Emily sent up."

Lestrage accepted the card with a faint flicker of expression.

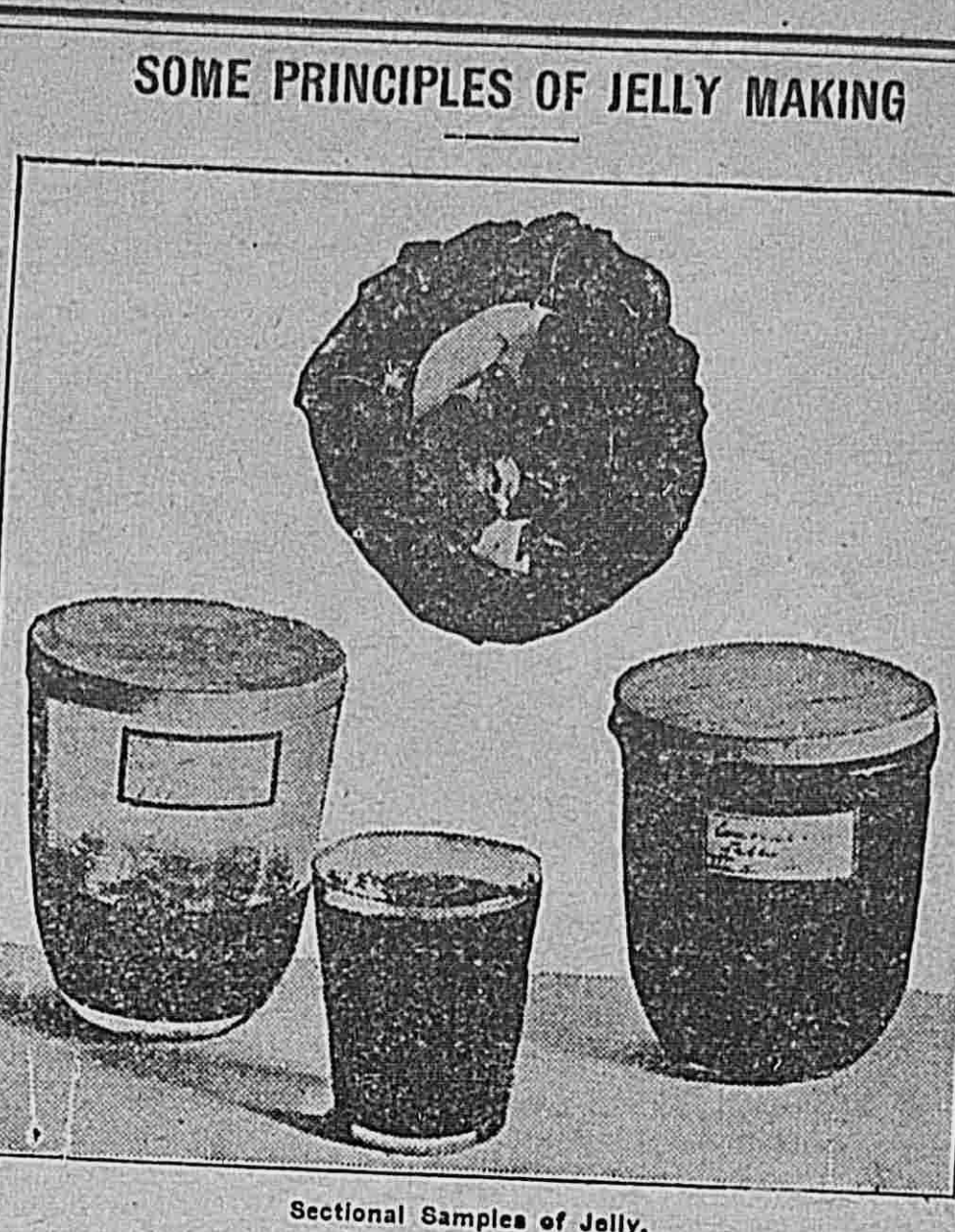
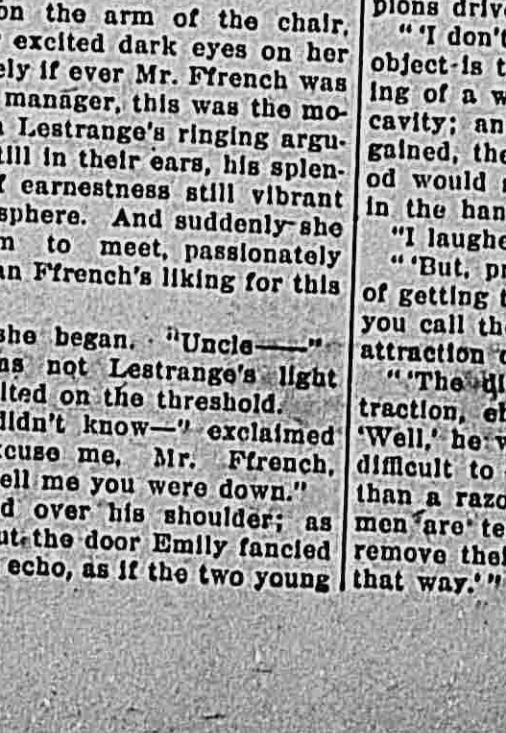
"Dick, uncle is making the steering-knuckle wait for expert opinion," the legend ran, in pencil. "Have Mr. Bailey strengthen Mr. Lestrage's car, anyhow. Do not let him race so."

Near them two men were engaged in babbling bearings, passing ladles of molten metal carelessly back and forth, and splashing hissing drops over the floor; at them Lestrage gazed in silence, after reading the card still in his hand.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)



Met It Yet Again In Emily's Pretty Gaiety and Content.



Sectional Samples of Jelly.

By NELLIE E. GOLDTHWAITE, Assistant Professor of Household Science, University of Illinois.

The process of jelly-making appears to be simple enough—merely a matter of cooking fruit juice and sugar together till the whole mass "jells" on cooling. However, as ordinarily practiced, this process may be attended by uncertain results, because so little is generally known concerning the why of jelly-making.

In the hope of learning more concerning the why of the process, and in the hope of determining as exactly as possible the conditions necessary for the making of fruit jellies, and hence of being able to lay down rules that would always work, the department of household science of the University of Illinois began, in the fall of 1907, a series of systematic experiments in jelly-making.

As results of these experiments, it has been shown, first, that in the making of fruit jellies there are several factors to be considered; second, that it is the understanding or misunderstanding of these which leads to success or failure; and third, that whereas, on account of the variability of fruit juices, no hard and fast rules can be laid down for jelly-making as practiced in the home, yet these experiments have developed some principles, which, if intelligently grasped and applied, should lead to the making of ideal fruit jellies.

Before going further, a description of the substance aimed for, that elusive substance, a good jelly, should be given. Ideal fruit jelly is a beautifully colored, transparent, palatable product by so treating fruit juice that the resulting mass will quiver, not flow when removed from its mold; a product with texture so tender that it cuts easily with a spoon, and yet so firm that the angles thus produced retain their shape; a clear product that is neither syrupy, gummy, sticky, nor tough; neither is it brittle, and yet it will break, and does this with a distinct and beautiful cleavage which leaves sparkling characteristic facets. This is that delicious, appetizing substance, a good fruit jelly.

Fruit juice consists largely of water in which are dissolved small amounts of flavoring materials, sugar, vegetable acids, and a substance called pectin. Now, the vegetable acids take part in the process of jelly-making, but it is the last body, pectin, which is the

essential jelly-making substance. If pectin be present in a fruit juice it is possible to make jelly from that juice, otherwise it is impossible. Furthermore, even though the juices of raw fruits may contain a fair amount of pectin, yet in general the jelly therefrom is often less clear than that from corresponding juices which have been cooked out of the fruits.

Although each housekeeper doubtless has her own satisfactory jelly test, yet it may be well to describe the one that has given best results in our work. Our jelly test is one probably used by many, and is that point at which the boiling mass "jells" off, sheets off or breaks off, as a portion of it is allowed to drop from the stirring spoon. This is a quick test, and hence much better than the time honored one of taking off a portion of the hot jelly and allowing it to cool to see if it "jells" for, while this cooling process is going on, unfortunate things may be happening in the saucepan. Time is too precious at this point to wait for any cooling of samples; when the jelly is just right to be taken off the fire, no time should be lost in removing it.

Assuming that the juice has been obtained from a naturally good jelly-making fruit, i. e., one rich in pectin and also acidic (sour), e. g., currants, sour apples, unripe grapes, etc., then the process of making jelly is comparatively simple. Under such conditions success or failure depends almost entirely upon the proportion of sugar used; the correct proportion of sugar to juice in hand means success, while an over-proportion means more or less of a failure, depending upon how great that over-proportion is. Probably more jelly-making material is spoiled through the use of an over-proportion of sugar than from all other causes combined. And this because the would-be jelly-maker blindly follows the old rule of a measure of juice and a measure of sugar. The given volume of juice used for each jelly sample contains a certain quantity of pectin in solution, and this quantity of pectin is capable of utilizing profitably a definite proportion of sugar only. If too much sugar has been used, the jelly falls; the only remedy is to add more juice. Needless to say, this made-over jelly, though it may come out fairly well, will not equal in quality a corresponding properly made jelly.

Many also believe that owing to the fact that no trusts or organizations to control the prices received by the farmer have been in operation and the farmer, therefore, is subject to free competition, the margin of profit has been too small to warrant expending anything for clerical services, and this has probably been true in the past, to some extent at least.

Even in spite of the narrow margin of profit on which the farmer has had to do business, it hardly seems logical to assume that a business representing as large an investment as does the average farm can be carried on more profitably without knowing any of the most important facts concerning it.

Even the average farm in Illinois represents no small investment. The 251,872 farms reported by the census of 1910 represent an average investment of \$15,505. This includes 53,616 farms consisting of less than fifty acres, and all of the low-priced land in southern Illinois, representing about one-third of the state, which would naturally tend to reduce average investment per farm. It is safe to say that the average investment in central and northern Illinois farms is from \$20,000 to \$30,000, and investments of from \$30,000 to \$50,000 are quite common. It is no doubt true that the farmer's investment is greater than that of 99 per cent. of the people with whom he does business in town.

It seems logical to conclude, that where the margin of profit upon the business as a whole is small, and where a variety of crops and animals are produced, some of these may be produced at a loss. If these could be determined, an effort to secure greater efficiency could be made and, if necessary, the production of some lines discontinued.

And there are various good reasons for this. In the first place the great majority of men engaged in farming have had no opportunity to acquire clerical training. Also after working hard all day, during the cropping season especially, the farmer is little inclined to keep books at the close of a day in the field.

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Whenever You Use Your Back

Does a Sharp Pain Hit You?

It's a sign of sick kidneys, especially if the kidney action is disordered, too, passages scanty or too frequent or off-color.

Do not neglect any little kidney ill or the slight troubles run into dropsy, gravel, stone or Bright's disease.

Use Doan's Kidney Pills. This good remedy cures bad kidneys.

A TYPICAL CASE—

W. M. Richardson, Warren, Indiana, says: "I was ten years old when I was afflicted with kidney trouble. My back ached, my feet swelled, I had lumbago and my kidneys failed. The rheumatic pains were terrible. Doan's Kidney Pills were a life saver to me. They cured every one of my troubles after other medicine failed. I have been well since."

Get Doan's at any Drug Store, 50c a Box

Doan's Kidney Pills

Eczema from boyhood Resinol cured him

TOLEDO, O., May 10, 1912.—"I have been completely cured my eczema. I suffered with it ever since I was a boy, and I am now 47 years old. My arms and face would break out, and I was tortured spring, fall and winter. On my cheeks my skin would turn red, itch and crack, and more so on my wrists. They would split open and bleed."

"I was in a hospital one day to see a friend who had skin disease, and I found they had cured him with Resinol Ointment. And Dr. recommended it for my eczema. I used it with Resinol Soap, and to my surprise they have completely cured me. My skin is like a baby's. (Signed) CHAS. J. STRAUB, 710 National Union Building."

Resinol Soap and Ointment are invaluable household remedies for skin troubles, eczema, burns, wounds, chafings, pimples, etc. Nearly all druggists sell Resinol Soap (50c) and Ointment (50c), and they will be mailed upon receipt of price. Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.



"The place should seek the man," said he.

"This is a truth abiding; And should it come in search of me, I will not go in hiding."

Wild Ones.

Charles Grafly, the noted sculptor, was talking at his summer home at Folly Grove, near Gloucester, about the quaint humor of the Gloucester fishermen.

"In Gloucester one day," he said, "as I idled among the shipping, an old salt began to narrate his experiences to me."

"'Wunst,' he said, 'I was shipwrecked in the South sea, and that I come across a tribe of wild women without tongues.'"

"'Wild women without tongues!' said I. 'Goodness! How could they talk?'"

RIGHT HOME

Doctor Recommends Postum from Personal Test.

No one is better able to realize the injurious action of caffeine—the drug in coffee—on the heart, than the doctor. Tea is just as harmful as coffee because it, too, contains the drug caffeine.

When the doctor himself has been relieved by simply leaving off coffee and using Postum, he can refer with full conviction to his own case.

A Mo. physician prescribes Postum for many of his patients because he was benefited by it. He says:

"I wish to add my testimony in regard to that excellent preparation—Postum. I have had functional or nervous heart trouble for over 15 years, and a part of the time was unable to attend to my business."

"I was a moderate user of coffee and did not think drinking it hurt me. But on stopping it and using Postum instead, my heart has got all right, and I ascribe it to the change from coffee to Postum."

"I am prescribing it now in cases of sickness, especially when coffee does not agree, or affects the heart, nerves or stomach."

"When made right it has a much better flavor than coffee, and is a vital sustainer of the system." I shall continue to recommend it to our people, and I have my own case to refer to. Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest. Ady.

Monarch of Blood and Song



KING NICHOLAS



PRINCESS XENIA OF MONTENEGRO

FAT Czar Nicholas of Montenegro, aged seventy-one, lately sprained his ankle, and lay three days under a fig tree, in the Dvorska Ulica, and scrawled mysterious symbols.

Under the fig tree Nicholas sometimes administers, or as Montenegrins say, "inflicts," justice. When a mountaineer, beautifully dressed in knives and revolvers, came to Nicholas and asked for justice, Nicholas lost his temper. The mountaineer demanded that a next door neighbor should be hanged for stealing his pipe, which petition Nicholas rejected, not because hanging is too severe, but because, said he, "I am writing a poem."

This reply astonished the brave Montenegrin, who believed that real poetry was never written down. A real poem is learnt by heart and chanted by a bearded bard to the deafening music of the gusla, to the clashing of yatagahans and swords, and to the explosion of precious gunpowder.

But now Nicholas is not only writing a poem; he is preparing a complete edition of all his poems in the Servian language. It will be printed at Agram and read throughout the vast territory in which the Servians live; in Montenegro itself (when anyone can read), in Macedonia to the south, as far east as Roumania, and as far north as Styria. For the Serbs are Europe's most scattered race, outnumbering the Hungarians and many other nations that cut a figure in the world.

Fat old Nicholas is a genuine poet. His verse is full of the primitive, heroic, epic spirit. Compared with it the effusions of his royal neighbor, Carmen Sylva, are the thinnest of skim milk. The old man comes of a stock which always split ink as fast as blood. Nearly all the Peters, Danilos, Mirkos and Tomos who preceded him as "Vladikas" of Montenegro were masters of the goosequill. His great-uncle, Peter II., was the best of Servian poets, and also a tolerable warrior, for he wrote his first ode on a mud wall in Rjeka with the blood of a butchered Turk.

Fat old Nicholas maintains the heroic strain. Poetry and war, he holds, are but branches of the same sovereign profession. You can even

combine the two; for when Nicholas was busy besieging Niksic, in 1878, he spent part of the day writing songs about the defending Turks. He agrees with Homer that slaying and plundering enemies and carrying off beautiful maidens are the recreations of a poet, and the fit recreation of a warrior is the celebration of his own exploits.

Nicholas' muse is limited in scope. In fact, he rejects all the muses except Calliope, Clio and Terpsichore, who stand respectively for the epic, history and the dance. Terpsichore is tolerated by rough Nicholas because a warrior has a right to dance on his enemies' graves. Nicholas has composed some lively "kolns," or round dances, for men and maids. For such a swashbuckling sovereign he is tolerant of women; indeed, his best political poem, "Balkanska Carica," the "Empress of the Balkans," is dedicated to Montenegro's fair. If there were a muse of drink, she also would be permitted, for the warrior-king has written tolerable drinking songs, with admirable precepts. One is that while there are Turks in sight you should keep warily sober; but that when you have cut off the heads of a dozen Turks and bagged your weapons and money you have a right to drink to their shades. Pursuing this line of thought he bursts out again:

"Drink! drink, and you'll be sound and jolly.
Drink, brave landmen, for in wine
Is red blood; and when thou drinkest—
If enough—the world is thine!"

Nicholas is a newspaper man. He runs a poetical journal named the Dove, which was founded by his poetical cutthroat ancestor, Peter II. In this Nicholas printed his first poem, "Yukassin," which describes an incident in the fall of the medieval Servian empire. There, too, he printed his "O Namo, O Namo!" a political confession, which has risen to be the national song of the Pan-Servians in Montenegro, Servia, Turkey, and Austria.

Turks, pashas, "bussurmans" and padishahs are the objective of Nicholas' best poems. They inspire many dainty and sonorous lines, such as "Drink ye blood from the black Turk's skull." When fifty Moslems fell from Vuka's hand, "Our emerald valley's blossom red; it is the

blood the Turk has shed!" "the glorious slaughter of the Moslem captives," and so on.

Like Homer and other true epic poets, Nicholas ignores the moral conventions of war. He exalts equally Montenegrins who have died for their country and Montenegrins who have merely tortured Turks, butchered them in their sleep or dropped poison into their drink. The Hague convention plays but a small role in the poetry of Cetigne. There is a touching Montenegrin poem describing Holy Night, 1702, when the brave hill-men rose and butchered in cold blood defenseless Turks. When you read Nicholas' verses you conclude that a hero needs only two qualifications—first, he should be superhumanly courageous, and secondly, he should be endowed with a fine equipment of raciality.

Yet this adipose literary prince has a real warrior's chivalry. He is a knight and a gentleman. He hates the Turks as Turks; but as warriors and blood-drivers he welcomes them, and he is grateful to them for supplying the potentialities of combat. That explains many queer inconsistencies in his verse.

On one page he extols massacre and treachery against the Turk; on the next he writes poetical praise of Suleiman Pasha, with whom he crossed swords in 1878. Then a little further on is a touching poem, "The Lament of Osman Pasha," which describes the Turkish defense of Plevna against a Russian army five times as strong.

With this brave spirit in him, Nicholas permits no man to offend the few Turks who live in his barren land. This motive inspires one of his finest poems. A white-bearded Podgoritz Turk limped to the Dvorska Ulica fig tree and complained to Nicholas that two chieftains had reviled him and called him "oil carter." He demanded justice.

"Return," said Nicholas, "tonight and you will get it." When the Turk returned he found Nicholas under the fig tree by the light of a torch. Behind the two insulters, looking uncomfortable and abashed, "You shall have justice!" said Nicholas, whereupon he took up a copybook and declaimed to the Turk and to the prosecutors an ode running something like this:

"Thou, old lion, they insult; they laugh at thee; they deride thee; they call thee carter! Thou carter? Thou? Thou that has conquered half the world; thou that hast watered the Arab steed in the Minelo and challenged under Vienna's white walls the emperors of the west.

"Yes, old lion! We that on battlefields have met and measured words, we love one another as only enemies love! And we shall meet again on battlefields, old lion, and slay and love one another."

And here, at the thought that he might some day slay the Turk, fat Nicholas embraced his racial enemy and sent him on his way with the echo: "Old lion, old lion!" ringing in his ears.

THE NATIONAL DAIRY SHOW.

As shows and expositions are supposed to emphasize progress, to bring out by comparison new and better methods of operation, and as this is an era of close margin in business, the best minds of the country are constantly engaged in evolving low cost of production, and marketing methods. It is reasonable to expect that an industry involving a billion of dollars annually, as does the dairy industry in America, must have the best brains of the day working out improvement in the vast problems that are attached to its many branches. That this stupendous industry might receive its proper recognition among the world's activities, a few patriotic men organized this association for the purpose of holding an annual dairy show that would be a short course in dairy husbandry unequalled anywhere else, mapping out a line of work to produce an educational event that would supplement the work of our agricultural colleges, which was much to be desired in the dairy world, and each recurring show taking advantage of experience gained in the previous shows has improved until it is today somewhere near what its founders intend it shall be.

Twelve hundred to fourteen hundred head of the best breeds of dairy cattle are promised for exhibition this year, being judged by competent trained experts on type and performance, with all records of production available, with what is best in the arts of breeding and feeding developed by masters in the industry placed at the disposal of the visitor, and with the highest achievement of the genius of man on lines of caring for and marketing dairy products before you, the 1912 show promises to surpass all its predecessors, and it would indeed be a lagard who would not justify time and expense of attendance upon this great show. Within its portals the old-timer can gain most useful knowledge for his dairy farm activities, and a beginner can equip himself with the groundwork for embarking upon a successful dairy enterprise. The handful of men who commenced this show have been supplemented by several hundred others from all over the country who from contact were convinced of the integrity of purpose of its founders and desired to become identified with the work undertaken. As success each year crowns the efforts of the management, the feeling takes root with the dairy people that this show should be the mecca to which all men interested in dairy progress should make an annual pilgrimage and bring their fellows with them in goodly numbers.

This show is the mart for exchange of experiences and ideas that have made or broke those following the lines disclosed. It is the mart where all that is best in dairying, be it breeding, feeding, fitting for show yard, or developing to the highest standard of production for market purposes is discussed; where all that is modern in farm and dairy machinery is displayed in practical manner. Here the east meets the west; the younger rubs elbows with the veteran. In fact, no fair or exposition can hope to attain the value and importance that this exposition has attained. It stands today honestly administered for the dairy industry as a whole; it knows no breed or interest above another and is the highest exponent of all that is best in dairying. The seventh annual show, better equipped, with all features of merit amplified, new and instructive features added in the government educational exhibit, no matter what character of stock raising he is engaged in a day or two spent at the show must be helpful to the man who wants to advance in his methods and make more money from his farm. It is a farmer's show, the less pretentious scale you farm on the more need you have of its teachings. The railroads are doing a great work along their respective lines and they, together with the agricultural and dairy press, are rendering valuable support to this show. This show is held in Chicago every year. This year October 24 to November 2. Adv.

Riga's Trade Distinction.
The growth in lumber shipments from Riga, totaling 97,400,000 cubic feet in 1910, ranks this port among the world's greatest timber exporters. The greater part of this trade was in sawed lumber. Britain took over half of the amount exported.

Important to Mothers.
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the

Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*
In Use For Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Anyway, a rolling stone is a smooth proposition.

Smokers like LEWIS' Single Binder cigar for its rich mellow quality. Adv.

Some men work overtime to earn a dishonest living.

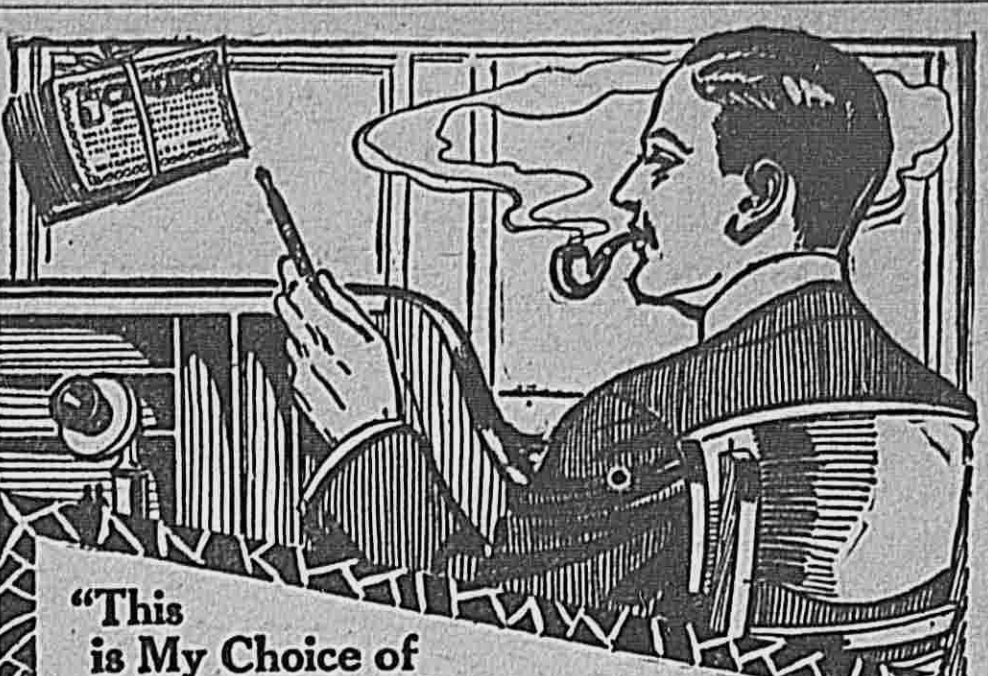
A CURE FOR PILES.
Cole's Carbolic Salve stops itching and pain and cures piles. All druggists, 25 and 50c. Adv.

It is useless to take a vacation if you are weary from overrest.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle. Adv.

Babies and grievances grow larger with nursing.

He who flatters women most pleases them best, and they are most in love with him who they think is most in love with them.—Lord Chesterfield.



"This is My Choice of Duke's Mixture Presents"

Among the many valuable presents now given away with *Liggett & Myers Duke's Mixture* there is something to suit every taste—and in this all-pleasing satisfaction the presents are exactly like the tobacco itself. For all classes of men like the selected Virginia and North Carolina bright leaf that you get in

Liggett & Myers
Duke's Mixture

Now this famous old tobacco will be more popular than ever—for it is now a *Liggett & Myers* leader, and is equal in quality to any granulated tobacco you can buy. If you haven't smoked Duke's Mixture with the *Liggett & Myers* name on the bag—try it now. You will like it, for there is no better value anywhere. For 5c you get one and a half ounces of choice granulated tobacco, unsurpassed by any in quality, and with each sack you get a book of cigarette papers FREE.

Now About the Free Presents
The coupons now packed with *Liggett & Myers Duke's Mixture* are good for all sorts of valuable presents. These presents cost you not one penny. The list includes not only smokers' articles—but many desirable presents for women and children—fine fountain pens, umbrellas, cameras, toilet articles, tennis rackets, catcher's gloves and masks, etc.



As a special offer during September and October only, we will send you our new illustrated catalogue of presents FREE. Just send name and address on a postal.

Coupons from Duke's Mixture may be secured with tags from HORSE SHOE, J. T. TINSLEY'S NATURAL LEAF, GRANGER TWIST, coupons from FOUR ROSES (10c tin double coupon), PICK PLUG CUT, FINEST CIGARETTES, CLIX CIGARETTES, and other tags or coupons issued by us.

Premium Dept.
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.
St. Louis, Mo.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

\$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50 AND \$5.00

FOR MEN AND WOMEN
Boys wear W. L. Douglas \$2.00, \$2.50 & \$3.00 School Shoes, because one pair will positively outwear two pairs of ordinary shoes, same as the men's shoes.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more \$3.00, \$3.50 & \$4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

THE STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 30 YEARS.

The workmanship which has made W. L. Douglas shoes famous the world over is maintained in every pair.

Ask your dealer to show you W. L. Douglas latest fashions for fall and winter wear, notice the *short stamps* which make the foot look smaller, points in a shoe particularly desired by young men. Also the *conservative styles* which have made W. L. Douglas shoes a household word everywhere.

If you could visit W. L. Douglas large factories at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to fit better, look better, hold their shape and wear longer than any other make for the price.

CAUTION.—To protect you against inferior shoes, W. L. Douglas stamps his name on the bottom. Look for the stamp. Beware of substitutes. W. L. Douglas shoes are sold in 78 shoe stores and shoe dealers everywhere. No matter where you live, they are within your reach. If your dealer cannot supply you, write direct to factory for catalog showing how to order by mail. Shoes sent everywhere, delivery charges prepaid. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

Whittemore's Shoe Polishes

FINEST QUALITY LARGEST VARIETY

polishing shoes of all kinds and colors.



GILT EDGE, the only ladies' shoe dressing that positively contains GILT. Black and Polishes ladies' and children's boots and shoes, shines without rubbing, 25c. "French Gilt," 10c. 5c. It is combination for cleaning and polishing all kinds of russet or tan shoes, 10c. "Handy" size 25c. "Easy" size 10c. Combination for gentlemen who take pride in having their shoes look A1. Restores color and luster to all black shoes. Polish with a brush or cloth, 10c. "Elite" size 25c. If your dealer does not keep the kind you want, send in the price in stamps for a full size package, charges paid.

WHITTEMORE BROS. & CO.,
30-32 Albany St., Cambridge, Mass.
The Oldest and Largest Manufacturers of Shoe Polishes in the World.

OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Ulcer Salve cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Indolent Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, White Swelling, Mole, Fever Bore, Abscess, by mail, 50c. Send 10c. J. V. Allen, Dept. A1, St. Paul, Minn.

WANTED Everybody suffering from Piles, Fistula, Hemorrhoids, Ulceration, Itching, Bleeding, write for free trial of Positive Filicure, A. C. TANNY, Auburn, Ind.

SALES LADIES WANTED—SELL SILK pelicans. Earn \$25 weekly. F. & B. Eldred Co., 105 Sumner St., Boston, Mass., Dept. 100.

USE ABSORBINE, JR., FOR IT.

Swollen, Varicose Veins, Bad Legs, Gout, Wen, Gout and Rheumatic Deposits, Sprains and Bruises respond quickly to the action of **ABSORBINE, JR.** A safe, healing, soothing, antiseptic liniment that penetrates to the seat of trouble, assisting nature to make permanent recovery. Allays pain and inflammation. Mild and pleasant to use—quickly absorbed into tissues. Successful in other cases, why not in yours? **ABSORBINE, JR.**, \$1.00 and \$2.00 per bottle at druggists or delivered. Book 1 G free. W. F. Young, P. O. F. 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

In the past of research and development, all nature is ransacked by the scientific for the comfort and happiness of man. Science has indeed made giant strides in the past century, and among the by no means least important discoveries in medicine is that of **Therapion**, which has been used with great success in French Hospitals and that it is worthy the attention of those who suffer from kidney, bladder, nervous diseases, chronic weakness, ulcers, skin eruptions, piles, etc. There is no doubt. In fact, it is evident from the high rate created amongst specialists, that **Therapion** is destined to cast into oblivion all those questionable remedies that were formerly the sole reliance of medical men. It is of course impossible to tell all the ailments it will cure. In this short article, but those who would like to know more about this remedy that has effected so many—may want almost any, miraculous cure, should send addressed envelope for **Therapion** book to Dr. Le Ciere Med. Co., Havrelock Road, Hampton, London, Eng., and decide for themselves whether the New French Remedy, **Therapion**, is what they require and have been seeking in vain during a life of misery, suffering, ill health and unhappiness. **Therapion** is sold by all druggists and **U.S. Dispensary Co.**, 110 Beekman St., New York.

THOMPSON'S EYE WATER. Quickly relieves any irritation caused by dust, sun, or wind. Look for free booklet. JOHN L. THOMPSON, 804 N. 4th St., Troy, N. Y.

WANTED AGENTS to sell our **GIANTS** sary. Can easily make \$50.00 per week. **GILLESPIE CIGAR CO., YORK, PA.**

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 38-1912.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. **MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.**

This the Age of Concrete

Comparatively New Material Pushing Into Popularity for an Infinite of Uses.

At present a comparatively new material is pushing its way into popularity, and that for an infinitude of uses. Portland cement, as it was first called, was first made known to the world about 1824 at Portland, England, where it was first manufactured, and came into favorable notice in connection with submarine construction where ordinary stone work had utterly failed. It was not until 1895, however, that it was manufactured in the United States, and it was only within the last decade that it has begun to supplant brick and stone as a building material. Made by the calcination of

marl, clay, slag and other materials. It absorbs water freely and is mixed with sand and broken rock in varying proportions, the strongest being one part of cement to two of sand and four of "aggregate." It sets almost as soon as mixed; continues to absorb water and to harden for many days, and gains strength for many years.

Millions of bags have been used in constructing the Panama canal; no fortification is considered complete without it; great hulks and lighters are built of steel skeletons coated with concrete, and the belief is very common that it must soon replace both wood and brick in house construction. Indeed, the high price of lumber, the greater cost of brick, owing to higher fuel and wages, with

the resultant use of inferior lumber and brick weakened by modern processes which hasten the burning but leave the product much more porous and softer than those made in the old way, must tend to increase the use of concrete for dwellings and small buildings of all kinds. Immense areas of sidewalk and pavement are laid yearly and swiftly increasing, and in the stupendous tunnels, sewers, bridges, dams, sea-walls and other public structures, concrete has largely replaced brick and stone.—National Magazine.

Financier.
"He's one of our most successful financiers."

"That so? I didn't know he was rich."

"He isn't. But he's supporting a family of five on \$12 a week."—Detroit Free Press.

allowing themselves a short vacation every summer, there would not be as much sickness and suffering as there is.

A few weeks spent on Nature's bosom will heal many an ill, which unfavorable conditions have inflicted upon you and fortify you for another year's struggle.—The Naturopath.

He who flatters women most pleases them best, and they are most in love with him who they think is most in love with them.—Lord Chesterfield.

TAKE NEEDED REST IN TIME

Great Mistake Made in Waiting Until Exhausted Nature Makes Imperative Demand for Relief.

A few weeks' vacation is the wisest investment for anyone who has voluntarily or involuntarily overtaxed his bodily or mental capacity. It is absolutely essential for the preservation of health that we get out of harness and change the monotony of our daily surroundings from time to time.

Do not wait until some incurable disease has developed, but do something to avoid it. This is the most pleasant way as well as the wisest. A stitch in time saves nine.

Go back to nature, and, for awhile at least, live the simple life as you were meant to. Listen to the song of the birds and caress the picturesque flowers and everything that is beautiful in creation.

If people would only recognize how much suffering and how many unnecessary expenses they would save by

RURAL NEWS ITEMS

LAKE VILLA

Our new mail carrier made his first trip Monday.

Roscoe Daniels called on Chicago friends Sunday.

Miss Lulu Glynn of Lake Bluff visited over Sunday here.

Mrs. Jas. Litwiler of Chicago called on relatives here Tuesday.

F. M. Hamlin and Paul Avery were in Waukegan Wednesday.

Mrs. Hendricks and Meredith of Ingleside visited Sunday with the former's parents here.

Mrs. W. B. Smith of Waukegan spent the first of the week with her sister here.

The 7 months old child of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Kerr died last week of cholera infantum. The funeral was held Sunday with Rev. Lowrie officiating. Interment was at Millburn. We extend sympathy to the bereaved parents.

MILLBURN

Earl White of Madison, spent a week with his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Nellis of McHenry are visiting at John Chopes.

A child of Harry Kerr was buried in the Millburn cemetery Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Jamieson and daughter Alice are spending a few weeks at Rochester.

The Millburn Ladies Aid society is invited to spend Thursday, Aug. 19, with the Hickory society.

Mrs. L. Lamb and Mrs. H. Shepard of Lamb's Corners attended the Ladies Aid Society Thursday.

Sympathy.

Sympathy is the power of putting ourselves in the place of other people. It is just in such sympathy that so many of us fail; and it is sympathy that means wise toleration. We must be able to oppose at times, and oppose vigorously. There are points on which we ought to feel strongly enough to be indignant, if need be—questions that can rouse our anger and make us unbending.

Street Cries in Minor Key.

"Street cries are nearly always in the minor key," says the Paris Journal des Debats. And an English commentator avers that this key is maintained in our own street cries—such as "Sweet Lavender." And he thinks the explanation is that the minor key involves less strain on the throat that has to emit the same cry all day long. But London cries are few of them in the minor key of the Parisian boy who heralds the evening on the boulevards with "Voilà Le Soir." Our own newspaper boy has cultivated the raucous monotone that collects politics and murders into one simple yell. There is nothing of the minor key about the milkman's announcement. And perhaps the least musical of all cries is that of the man who hawks coal about the street. He does not shout "Coal." No stranger would suspect him of coal. He emits only a single bellow, repeated at short intervals, a bellow without form or comeliness; it is the least common denominator of the street cry.

Daniel and the Lions.

And it came to pass that Daniel was cast into the den of lions by order of King Darius.

Early the next morning King Darius went to the den, rolled away the stone, and called out: "Do the lions bite?"

"Not unreasonably," replied Daniel, who was well up in the legal vernacular of the day.

"Good," ejaculated King Darius as he rolled back the stone. Thereupon he went forth and proclaimed to the multitude that the lion question had been solved.—Puck.

Unprecedented Length of Trial.

The difference in time consumed in criminal court procedures in this and other countries is illustrated by a trial reported from Chemnitz, Germany, in a German newspaper, in which the paper lasted in astonishment that the trial lasted a whole week.

A woman was the defendant accused of poisoning her little daughter, whose life she had insured, and of arson to gain fire insurance. Both charges were submitted to the jury at the same time and acted upon. Sixty-three witnesses had to be heard, among them six experts. The jury condemned the woman to death.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. H. Hatcher*

RUSSELL

Miss Floy Dixon was in Gurnee Saturday.

Dr. Lewin is suffering with a lame knee.

Edna Farnem will attend school at Madison.

Mr. Montey and family have moved to Milwaukee.

Those attending the Wisconsin State fair report a fine time.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have moved to the southwestern part of the state. We wish them success.

Mr. Traynor had the misfortune to put his arm out of joint on Friday while at work at Mr. Gilmores. He is able to use it a little.

Tomb of Omar Khayyam.

Major Sykes was shown the tomb near a shrine that stood in a garden of roses. "The bones of Omar Khayyam, who as a Sunni" (an adherent of a heterodox Mohammedan sect) "is held in disfavor by the fanatical in Persia, do not," he says, "rest inside the chamber, but turning to the eastern wing an unscrubbed plastered tomb was shown us, and here Omar Khayyam is buried. One advantage at least is preserved to the poet, which is that, as he foretold, the trees shed their blossoms on him twice a year; in other words, the blossoms of the fruit trees in the garden are carried to his grave."—Travel and Exploration.

Friendship Insipid Beside Love.

What causes the majority of women to be so little touched by friendship is, that it is insipid when they have once tasted of love.—La Roche foucauld.

Most Prized of Gems.

The sapphires of Ceylon are among the most beautiful gems in the world. They range from soft, velvety blue to peacock blue, graduating to almost faultless white. Sapphires are also found in greens and yellows, the former shade being known as the Oriental emerald, and the latter as the Oriental topaz. There is also a red sapphire, or Ceylon ruby, which is as valuable as the finest Burmese rubies.

Once Exclusive Pet of Royalty.

The Pekingese spaniel, or "lion dog," now so popular among dog lovers, was formerly an exclusive possession of China's rulers, and it was a capital offense to remove one of the diminutive creatures from the imperial palace. A pair of them were brought to Europe after the capture of Peking in 1860, and from these and a few others the American specimens of the breed are descended.

Black Don't Show to Advantage.

"Yaas'm!" said Miss Gladys Washington, a Vine street belle, in reply to the saleslady's repetition of her request. "I want a pair o' silk stockings, and—loogy yuh! What's dem things yo' showin' me? Say, 'ooman, what kinjuh display would black silk stockin' make on a cullud lay's legs?"—Kansas City Star.

To Clean Paper.

To make a paste that will clean wall paper, mix a quart of flour with five cents' worth of ammonia and enough water to make a stiff dough, and knead until smooth. Then wipe the paper with the dough, working it so that a clean surface will be presented with every stroke, and the wall paper will look like new.—New Haven Journal Courier.

Spolling Children.

Little children give their mother the headache; but if she lets them have their own way, when they grow up to be great children they will give her the heartache. Fondness spoils many, and letting little faults alone spoils more. Garri that are never weeded will grow very little worth gathering. All watering and no hoeing will make a very bad crop. A child may have too much of its mother's love and in the long run it may turn out that it had too little.—C. H. Spurgeon.

To Make Rubber From Waste.

That artificial rubber can be made from waste cotton, especially the bolls that fail to ripen, is the claim of a Philadelphia scientist.

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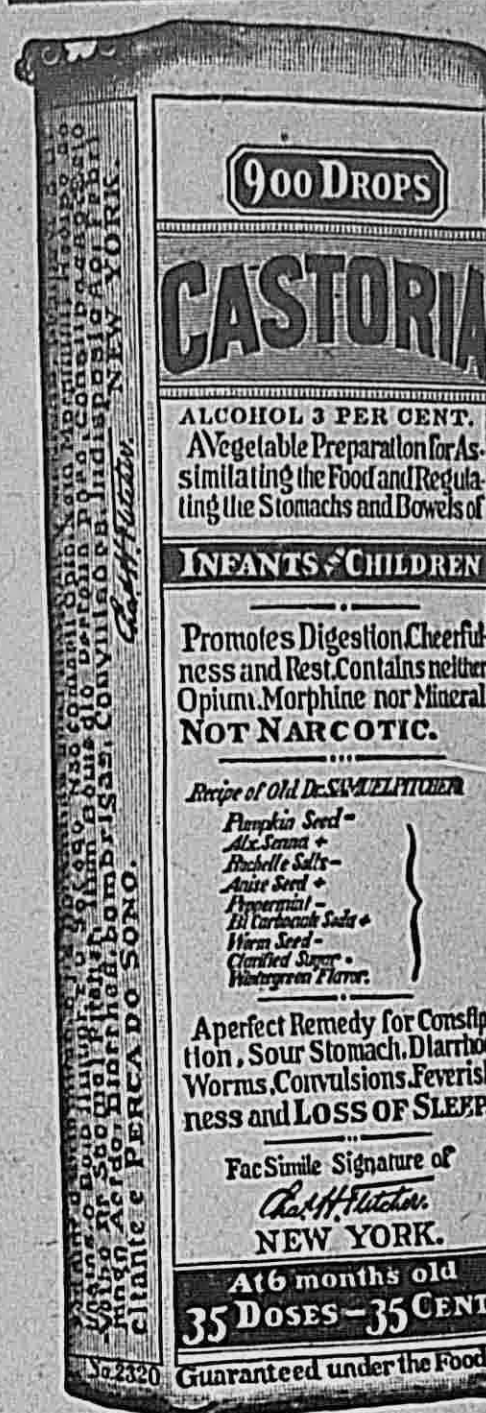
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